MOUNT UNION COLLEGE
LIBRARY

Book No. 317.71-037g
Accession No. 19573
Purchased
Gift of State Library

VOLUME IX

Ohio General Statistics

Ohio - Secretary of State

FOR

1924

Prepared and Published
BY
THAD H. BROWN
Secretary of State



Springfield, Ohio:
The Kelly-Springfield Printing Company.
State Printers.
Bound at the State Bindery.

317.71
037g

19573

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

The Governor of Ohio, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the state, has authority to call the state militia into active service when the occasion demands. He receives a salary of $10,000 per year. He may call the Legislature into special session and can adjourn the same when the two branches fail to agree upon adjournment; he may veto any act of the General Assembly and may reject any item in the appropriation bill. A vetoed bill may become a law by a three-fifths vote of both houses of the General Assembly. He is required to report to the Legislature a report of the condition of the state and to submit a budget of state expenditures on or before the first day of January preceding the convening of the General Assembly. He may grant reprieves, commutations or paroles to convicts and approves all requisition papers for escaped criminals. He appoints eight heads of the state cabinet; he is a member of the Emergency Board, the Board of Control, legislative apportionment and the board to canvass election returns and other boards of minor importance. The Governor issues all commissions to appointive state officers, and commissions to notary publics and railroad and bank police. There were 10,640 notary publics granted commissions the past year, the fee is $1.00 and the commission is for three years. There are approximately 30,000 notary publics in the state of Ohio at the present time. Woman suffrage has vastly increased the number of applications. The Governor lives in an executive mansion purchased by an act of the eighty-second General Assembly. A. V. Donahey, New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, is the present Governor.

GOVERNORS OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Name.	Term of Service.
Arthur St. Clair	July 15, 1788—Dec. 14, 1802
‡Charles Willing Byrd	Dec. 14, 1802—Mar. 3, 1803

GOVERNORS OF OHIO.

Name.	Term of Service.
Edward Tiffin	Mar. 3, 1803—Jan. 1, 1807
*Thomas Kirker	Jan. 1, 1807—Dec. 12, 1808
Samuel Huntington	Dec. 12, 1808—Dec. 8, 1810
Return Jonathan Meigs	Dec. 8, 1810—Mar. 24, 1814
*Othniel Looker	Mar. 24, 1814—Dec. 8, 1814
Thomas Worthington	Dec. 8, 1814—Dec. 14, 1818
Ethan Allen Brown	Dec. 14, 1818—Jan. 4, 1822
*Allen Trimble	Jan. 4, 1822—Dec. 28, 1822
Jeremiah Morrow	Dec. 28, 1822—Dec. 19, 1826
Allen Trinble	Dec. 19, 1826—Dec. 18, 1830
Duncan McArthur	Dec. 18, 1830—Dec. 13, 1832
Robert Lucas	Dec. 7, 1832—Dec. 13, 1836
Joseph Vance	Dec. 13, 1836—Dec. 13, 1838
Wilson Shannon	Dec. 13, 1838—Dec. 16, 1840
Thomas Corwin	Dec. 16, 1840—Dec. 14, 1842
Wilson Shannon	Dec. 14, 1842—April 15, 1844
*Thomas Bartley	April 15, 1844—Dec. 3, 1844
Mordecai Bartley	Dec. 3, 1844—Dec. 12, 1846
William Bebb	Dec. 12, 1846—Jan. 22, 1849
Seabury Ford	Jan. 22, 1849—Dec. 12, 1850
Reuben Wood	Dec. 12, 1850—July 13, 1853
*William Medill	July 13, 1853—Jan. 14, 1856
Salmon P. Chase	Jan. 14, 1856—Jan. 9, 1860
William Dennison	Jan. 9, 1860—Jan. 13, 1862
David Tod	Jan. 13, 1862—Jan. 11, 1864
John Brough	Jan. 11, 1864—Aug. 29, 1865
†Charles Anderson	Aug. 29, 1865—Jan. 8, 1866
Jacob D. Cox	Jan. 8, 1866—Jan. 13, 1868
Rutherford B. Hayes	Jan. 13, 1868—Jan. 8, 1872
Edward F. Noyes	Jan. 8, 1872—Jan. 12, 1874
William Allen	Jan. 12, 1874—Jan. 10, 1876
Rutherford B. Hayes	Jan. 10, 1876—Mar. 2, 1877
*Thomas L. Young	Mar. 2, 1877—Jan. 14, 1878
Richard M. Bishop	Jan. 14, 1878—Jan. 12, 1880
Charles Foster	Jan. 12, 1880—Jan. 14, 1884
George Hoadly	Jan. 14, 1884—Jan. 11, 1886
Joseph B. Foraker	Jan. 11, 1886—Jan. 13, 1890
James E, Campbell	Jan. 13, 1890—Jan. 11, 1892
William McKinley	Jan. 11, 1892—Jan. 13, 1896
Asa S. Bushnell	Jan. 13, 1896—Jan. 8, 1900
George K. Nash	Jan. 8, 1900—Jan. 11, 1904
Myron T. Herrick	Jan. 11, 1904—Jan. 8, 1906
John M. Pattison	Jan. 8, 1906—June 18, 1906
†Andrew L. Harris	June 18, 1906—Jan. 11, 1909
Judson Harmon	Jan. 11, 1909—Jan. 13, 1913
James M. Cox	Jan. 13, 1913—Jan. 11, 1915
Frank B. Willis	Jan. 11, 1915—Jan. 8, 1917
James M. Cox	Jan. 8, 1917—Jan. 8, 1921
Harry Davis	Jan. 8, 1921—Jan. 8, 1923
Vic. Donahey	Jan. 8, 1923—Jan. 8, 1925

‡*†—Became governor on removal (‡), resignation (*), or death (†) of predecessor.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNORS OF OHIO.

1867—Administration of Governor Jacob D. Cox, F. A. Marble, C. M. Bascom and William H. Busby.

1868-1870—Governor R. B. Hayes—William R. Thrall and John B. Neil.

1874—Governor William Allen: John H. Putnam.

1876—Governor Hayes: Alfred E. Lee.

1877—Governor Thomas L. Young: Rodney Foos and Robert F. Hurlburt.

1878—Governor Richard M. Bishop: R. N. Bishop.

1880—Governor Charles Foster: Fred D. Mussey.

1884-1885—Governor George Hoadley: Daniel McConville and Frederick Greene.

1886—Governor Joseph B. Foraker: Charles L. Kurtz.

1890—Governor James E. Campbell: Claude Meeker.

1892—Governor William McKinley: James Boyle.

1896—Governor Asa S. Bushnell: J. Linn Rodgers.

1900—Governor George K. Nash: Fred N. Sinks.

1904—Governor Myron T. Herrick: Tod B. Galloway.

1906—Governor John M. Pattison: Louis B. Houk.

1909—Governor Judson Harmon: George S. Long.

1913—Governor James M. Cox: George F. Burba.

1915—Governor Frank B. Willis: Forest F. Tipton.

1917—Governor James M. Cox: Charles E. Morris.

1921—Governor Harry L. Davis: Floyd E. Waite—Robert T. Harris.

1923—Governor Vic Donahey: Jacob A. Meckstroth.

1925—Governor Vic Donahey: Jacob A. Meckstroth.

Report of the SECRETARY OF STATE

The Secretary of State is a constitutional office in the executive class as provided for in Article III of the Constitution of Ohio.

The term of this elective office is for two years, election to be in the even numbered years, and the term to commence on the second Monday of January next after election.

The Secretary of State is the supervisor and chief election officer of the State, having jurisdiction in deciding questions as to the application of all the election laws.

As custodian of the Acts of the General Assembly, he supervises the editing, publishing and distribution of the volume of Ohio Laws, in the issue of 30,000 volumes after each regular session of the General Assembly.

The Secretary of State also edits and distributes the "Ohio General Statistics," the roster of Federal, State, County, Municipal and Township officials, and passes on the form and sufficiency of Initiative and Referendum petitions, and the official publicity thereon.

The Corporation Division under the Secretary of State has the issuance of articles of incorporation, increases and decreases of capital stock and collects corporate fees.

The Automobile License Division is one of the constantly growing divisions under the Secretary of State. The fund received for the issuance of auto licenses increases greatly each year.

The total revenue collected by the Secretary of State from these two sources now reaches the enormous total of Thirteen Million, Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, ($13,250,000) per annum.

Thad H. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio, is now serving as Secretary of State, having been elected in November, 1922, and having assumed the office in January, 1923.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

From 1802—1850, the Secretaries were elected for 3 years by joint ballot of the Senate and House of Representatives. Since 1850 the elections have been by the people for a period of 2 years, beginning on the second Monday in January.

Name.	Term of Office.
Winthrop Sargent, Wm. H. Harrison, Chas. Willing Byrd } Secretaries Northwest Territory	1788—1798 1798—1799 1799—1803
Wm. Creighton, Jr., Ross County (1st Const. S.S.)	1803—1808
Jeremiah McLene, Ross County (later Franklin County)	1808—1831
Moses H. Kirby, Highland County	1831—1835
Benj. B. Hinkson, Clinton County	1835—1836
Carter B. Harlan, Clinton County	1836—1840
William Trevitt, Perry County	1840—1841
John Sloan, Jefferson County	1841—1844
Samuel Galloway, Ross County (later Franklin County)	1844—1850
Henry W. King, Summit County	1850—1852
William Trevitt, Perry County	1852—1856
James H. Baker, Ross County	1856—1858
Addison P. Russell, Clinton County	1858—1862
Benjamin R. Cowen, Hamilton County	1862—
Wilson S. Kennon, Belmont County	1862—1863
Wm. W. Armstrong, Columbiana County	1863—1865
Wm. H. Smith, Hamilton County	1865—1868
*John Russell	1868—1869
Isaac R. Sherwood, Lucas County	Jan., 1869—Jan., 1872
A. T. Wikoff, Adams County	Jan., 1872—Jan., 1875
Wm. Bell, Jr., Licking County	Jan., 1875—Jan., 1877
Milton Barnes, Guernsey County	Jan., 1877—Jan., 1881
Charles Townsend, Athens County	Jan., 1881—Jan., 1883
James W. Newman, Scioto County	Jan., 1883—Jan., 1885
James S. Robinson, Hardin County	Jan., 1885—Jan., 1889
Daniel J. Ryan, Scioto County	Jan., 1889—resigned.
Christian L. Poorman, Belmont County, Bellaire (unexpired term)	1892—1893
Samuel M. Taylor, Champaign County	Jan., 1893—Jan., 1897
Charles Kinney, Scioto County	Jan., 1897—Jan., 1901
Lewis C. Laylin, Huron County	Jan., 1901—Jan., 1907
Carmi Thompson, Lawrence County	Jan., 1907—Jan., 1911
Chas. H. Graves, Ottawa County	Jan., 1911—Jan., 1915
C. I. Hildebrandt, Clinton County	Jan., 1915—Jan., 1917
William D. Fulton, Licking County	Jan., 1917—Jan., 1919
Harvey C. Smith, Muskingum County	Jan., 1919—Jan., 1923
Thad H. Brown, Franklin County	Jan., 1923—

*Was appointed some time during the latter part of the year 1868 to fill out Secretary Smith's term, but cannot find date of appointment.

The Department of State, for the year ending June 30, 1924, has filed and recorded 4,197 articles of incorporation of domestic corporations, and 7,758 miscellaneous certificates relating to domestic corporations.

In classification and numbers they are as follows:

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Banks—Commercial and Savings and Trust Companies	17
Building and Loan Associations	4
Cemetery Associations	39
Churches and Church Societies	72
Co-operative Companies	84
Electric Light and Power Companies	28
Gas and Oil Companies	84
Insurance Companies and Associations	37
Manufacturing Companies	755
Mining Companies	65
Mining Companies	65
Printing and Publishing Companies	85
Railroad Companies	1
Real Estate Companies	718
Societies—Benevolent, Social and Mutual	503
Telephone and Telegraph Companies	9
Companies—Various Purposes	1,698
Street Railway	3
Total	4,202
Total, 1923	4,803

MISCELLANEOUS CERTIFICATES.

Increase of Capital Stock	730
Reduction of Capital Stock	273
Certificate of Subscription	3,331
Railway Equipment Contracts	156
Municipal Corporations	5
Amendments, etc	333
Certificates of Change of Name	384
Certificates of Change of Location	65
Dissolution of Domestic Corporations	810
Cancellations on Order Tax Commission	1,500
Reinstatements	171
Total	7,758
Total, 1923	10,432

DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS—CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized capital stock of domestic corporations incorporated during the year ending June 30, 1924, was as follows:

Banks—Commercial and Savings and Trust Companies	$2,140,000
Building and Loan Associations	1,800,000
Co-operative Companies	390,500
Electric Light and Power Companies	770,800
Gas and Oil Companies	2,275,000
Insurance Companies and Associations	470,500
Manufacturing Companies	47,193,015
Mining Companies	3,151,000
Printing and Publishing Companies	2,184,000
Real Estate Companies	20,281,250
Telephone and Telegraph Companies	205,000
Miscellaneous Companies (not included above)	109,406,100
Total	$190,167,165
Total, 1923	$893,531,780

DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS—INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized increase of capital stock of domestic corporations during the year ending June 30, 1924, was as follows:

Banks—Commercial Savings and Trust Co	$16,890,000
Building and Loan Associations	103,050,000
Electric Light and Power Companies	35,565,000
Gas and Oil Companies	474,000
Manufacturing Companies	48,145,930
Mining Companies	3,878,000
Printing and Publishing Companies	572,500
Insurance Companies	3,450,000
Telephone and Telegraph Companies	2,395,500
Miscellaneous (not included in above)	57,712,480
Railroad, Steam	111,200
Real Estate Companies	4,184,000
Merchandise	990,000
Total	$277,418,610

DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS—REDUCTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized reduction of capital stock of domestic corporations during the year ending June 30, 1924, was as follows:

Banks	$150,000
Building and Loan Associations	10,000,000
Electric Railway	1,140,000
Gas and Oil Companies	1,050,000

Manufacturing Companies	$29,110,400
Mining Companies	2,258,500
Printing and Publishing Companies	8,000
Real Estate Companies	1,048,000
Merchandise	40,000
Miscellaneous (not included in above)	31,084,300
Total	$75,889,200

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

The Department of State during the year ending June 30, 1924, has filed the statements of and has issued the certificates to do business in the state to 311 foreign corporations, and has filed 73 miscellaneous certificates relating to foreign corporations. In detail they are as follows:

Statements under Section 178, General Code	319
Statements under Section 183, General Code	234
Statements under Section 185, General Code	55
Amendments to Articles of Incorporation	26
Certificates of Appointments of Agents upon whom process may be served	69
Certificates of Retirement from Business in Ohio	90
Miscellaneous	47
Total	840

THE RECEIPTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The receipts of the Department of State for the year ending June 30, 1924, amounted to the sum of $10,345,806.96, and were derived from corporation initial fees, automobile license fees, and various miscellaneous sources:

The receipts are shown more in detail by the following:

Domestic Corporations	$655,620 45
Foreign Corporations	75,332 73
Official Commission	3,145 00
Transcript	5,138 97
Miscellaneous	1,745 00
Sale of Opinions of Attorney General	1,002 25
Total main office	$741,984 40
Division of Automobiles	9,603,822 56
Grand total	$10,345,806 96
Grand total, 1924	11,390,436 53

EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The expenses of the Department of State for the year ending June 30, 1924, were as follows:

MAIN OFFICE.

Personal service	$41,590 00
Maintenance and Operation	78,140 00
Total	$119,730 00

AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT.

Personal service	$72,626 49
Maintenance, including license tags	265,212 06
Total	$337,838 55

CONVEYANCE STATISTICS.

(For year ending June 30, 1924.)

The conveyance statistics are compiled and reported by the county recorders of the several counties of the state and include deeds, leases and mortgages.

DEEDS.

Deeds numbering 10,545 were recorded in the several counties of the state during the year, conveying 523,332 acres of agricultural land, outside of the corporate limits of municipalities, with a total consideration of $35,214,591, and an average price of $77.00 per acre.

Deeds numbering 32,671 were recorded, conveying city and village lots, with a total consideration of $81,209,792.

Deeds numbering 2,167 were recorded, conveying mineral, oil or other lands with a total consideration of $1,341,634.

Deeds with a consideration of $1.00 each were recorded, numbering 204,568, conveying 571,240 acres.

The total number of deeds recorded during the year was 249,951, conveying 1,094,572 acres, with a total consideration of $117,766,017.

LEASES.

Leases of agricultural lands, outside of municipal corporate limits were recorded during the year, numbering 2,313 with the total consideration of 304,790 on lands within the corporate limits, 92, with a total consideration of $47,454; on city and village lots, 6,031, with total consideration of $141,670,608; on mineral, oil and other lands, 9,396, with a total consideration of $765,310.

Total number of leases recorded, 17,832, conveying 1,437,064 acres, with a total amount of consideration of $148,971,634.

MORTGAGES.

(Other than railroad.)

Mortgages on agricultural lands were recorded, numbering 26,717 with a total amount secured of $101,427,397; on lands within the corporate limits of municipalities, 1,167 with a total amount secured of $5,256,939; on city and village lots, 186,933, with total amount secured of $738,907,438; on mineral, oil and other lands, 1,140 with a total amount secured of $193,112,124.

Total number of mortgages recorded, 215,957, conveying 1,653,083 acres, securing the total sum of $1,051,201,715.

CANCELLATION OF MORTGAGES.

(Other than railroads.)

Mortgages on agricultural lands were cancelled during the year, numbering 20,878, securing $67,851,479; on lands within corporate limits of municipalities, 721, securing $1,127,326; on city and village lots, 144,062, securing $400,484,777; on mineral, oil and other lands, 1,872, securing $4,644,389.

Total number of mortgages cancelled, 167,533, conveying 6,756,404 acres, securing the total sum of $476,219,986.

SOCIAL STATISTICS.

(For the year ending March 31, 1924.)

The social statistics are compiled and reported by the probate judges of the several counties of the state.

For details of these statistics reference is made to the annual report of the Secretary of State.

MARRIAGES.

Marriage licenses were issued to white persons during the year, numbering 53,272; to colored persons 3,158. Marriage contracts were entered into during the year by the publication of bans, numbering 2,716.

Total number of marriages for the year, white and colored, by license and by bans, 56,430.

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP.

Letters of guardianship, numbering 5,568, were issued during the year, including 6,979 children, 13 drunkards, 601 insane and 856 idiots and imbeciles.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Wills probated during the year numbered 10,288, letters testamentary issued, 8,429, letters of administration issued, 12,882, and estates administered upon, 17,547.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Persons sent to the various hospitals of the state for insane and for epileptics from the several counties, during the year, were as follows: White, 3,526; colored, 189; total, 3,715.

BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

From the several counties of the state 469 boys were sent to the Industrial School at Lancaster.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL HOME.

From the several counties 206 girls were sent to the Industrial Home at Delaware.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

(For year ending June 30, 1924.)

These statistics are reported by clerks of courts of common pleas of the various counties of the state and by probate judges in counties where by law jurisdiction in divorce and crimes and offenses is conferred upon probate courts.

DIVORCE STATISTICS.

The statistics relative to divorce, as reported by clerks of courts and probate judges, are as follows:

A total of 1,272 suits were pending and brought for the year, alleging adultery as the statutory ground for divorce; 691 were brought by the husband and 579 were brought by the wife; 342 were granted to the husband and 237 to the wife; 127 were refused to the husband and 104 to the wife.

A total of 17,050 suits were pending and brought for the year alleging absence and neglect as the statutory ground; 5,235 were brought by the husband and 11,694 were brought by the wife; 2,917 were granted to the husband and 6,030 to the wife; 931 were refused to the husband and 1,701 to the wife.

A total of 6,818 suits were pending and brought, alleging cruelty as the statutory ground; 1,605 were brought by the husband and 5,188 by the wife; 606 were refused to the husband and 1,151 to the wife.

A total of 154 suits were pending and brought, alleging fraud as the statutory ground; 82 brought by the husband, and 71 by the wife; 22 were granted to the husband and 42 to the wife, 9 were refused to the husband and 6 to the wife.

A total of 452 suits were pending and brought, alleging drunkenness as the statutory ground; 32 were brought by the husband and 408 by the wife; 3 were granted to the husband and 118 to the wife; 9 were refused to the husband and 89 to the wife.

A total of 870 suits were pending and brought, alleging miscellaneous causes as the ground; 212 were brought by the husband and 637 by

the wife; 57 were granted to the husband and 240 to the wife; 37 were refused to the husband and 80 to the wife.

The total number of suits pending and brought for all causes for the year was 26,618, of which number 13,406 were granted, 4,689 refused and 8,384 are still pending.

PROSECUTIONS FOR CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

For crimes against the person the grand juries of the state returned 5,965 indictments, including 6,715 persons, and of which number 1,679 were convicted and sentenced. In this report details of various crimes of this character cannot be given, hence only the summaries of convictions are included. Convictions for murder in first degree, 60; murder in second degree, 68; manslaughter, 45; assault with intent to kill, 417; assault with intent to commit robbery, 50; assault and battery, 150; blackmail, 6; pointing firearms, 18; rape, 132; robbery, 369; all other crimes against the person, 359.

PROSECUTIONS FOR CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

For crimes against property there was returned a total of 7,307 indictments, including 8,538 persons, and of which number 1,931 were convicted and sentenced. Convicted for arson, 15; burglary, 535; embezzlement, 74; forgery, 308; forging brand, stamp, etc., 39; grand larceny, 398; petit larceny, 105; horse stealing, 17; making fraudulent transfers, 4; malicious destruction of property, 12; obtaining property by false pretense, 43; receiving stolen property, 62; obstructing railroad tracks, 3; all other crimes against property, 316.

PROSECUTIONS FOR OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE, ETC.

For offenses against public peace, public health, public justice, public policy, public chastity and morality and all offenses of whatsoever nature, 4,515 indictments were returned, including 4,905 persons, of which number 1,317 were convicted and sentenced. Convicted for offenses against public peace, 496; public health, 2; public justice, 50; public policy, 652; public chastity and morality, 117; all other offenses, 20.

FINES, COSTS AND FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCES IN COMMON PLEAS COURTS.

Fines, assessed in common pleas courts for the year were $520,621. Amount collected, $279,632. Amount probably collectible, $41,856.

Costs taxed in common pleas courts for the year were $159,868. Amount taxed against defendants, $130,315. Amount collected from defendants, $90,262.

Forfeited recognizances for the year were $98,612; $23,472 were collected; $48,216 probably collectible.

GRAND AND PETIT JURY FEES.

The total amount of fees paid grand jurors in the state for the year was $81,810.

Amount paid petit jurors in civil cases, $494,569; in criminal cases, $84,303. Total amount of fees paid all jurors for the year, $658,961.

CIVIL JUDGMENTS.

A total of 40,410 civil judgments were rendered. For money only, 17,685, and 6,659 in which money was included. Total amount adjudged due, $31,622,382. Average amount of each judgment for money only and in which money is included, $1,615. Total number of final decrees rendered, $34,645.

NATURALIZATION.

The number and nativity of persons naturalized in this state during the year was as follows: Austria, 780; British American and Canada, 60; Denmark, 39; England, 178; France, 36; Germany, 158; Holland and Belgium, 31; Ireland, 47; Italy, 678; Russia, 194; Scotland, 53; Sweden and Norway, 51; Switzerland, 29; Turkey, 98; Wales, 19; Poland, 578; other countries, 1,555. Total number of all persons naturalized, 4,618.

CONVICTED OF LOWER GRADE OF CRIME THAN CHARGED IN INDICTMENT.

In the trial of persons in the courts of common pleas of the state upon indictments returned by grand juries charging crimes and offenses, 384 persons were convicted of a lower grade of crime or offense than charged in the indictments so returned.

INQUEST BY CORONERS AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The number of inquests in the state for the year held by coroners and justices of the peace was 3,995; native born, 3,287; foreign born, 580; nativity unknown, 128. Further classification as follows: Homicide, 236; suicides, 385, accident, 1,616; causes of death unknown or natural, 1,758; white, 3,661; colored, 334; males, 3,013; females, 982.

CASES BEFORE COURTS OF APPEALS.

The courts of appeals of the state had a total number of 4,235 cases pending and brought within the year, before them. Of this

number 2,730 were finally disposed of, 154 were taken to the supreme court and 1,455 cases are still pending in said courts.

ELECTION STATISTICS.

The 88 counties of the state, comprising 1,395 townships, 92 cities and 725 villages, are divided into 8,634 voting precincts by the deputy state supervisors and deputy state supervisors and inspectors of elections. The Constitution and General Code of Ohio provide for the election of all state, district and county officers, at election held in the even-numbered years, and all townships and municipal officers in the odd-numbered years.

The tables following will show the vote for candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer of State, and U. S. Senator at the general elections held November 7, 1922, and comparative vote for candidates for President, 1920, 1916 and 1912, by counties. Tables showing votes cast by counties for the Democratic and Republican candidates for delegates-at-large of the National Convention, the Democratic and Republican Presidential Primary, held April 29, 1924, are also given. For further detail of the vote cast for other candidates at said elections, and for the votes cast for all candidates at the primary elections in said year, reference is hereby made to the "Ohio Election Statistics," for 1922 and 1924.

TABLE SHOWING VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT FOR THE YEARS 1920, 1916 AND 1912, AND THE TOTAL VOTE CAST IN THE STATE BY COUNTIES FOR THE AFORESAID YEARS.

Counties.	President, 1920.				Total vote cast in state in 1920.	President, 1916.		Total vote cast in state in 1916.	President, 1912.			Total vote cast in state in 1912.
	Dem.	Rep.	Soc.	S. T.		Rep.	Dem.		Dem.	Rep.	Prog.	
	James M. Cox.	Warren G. Harding.	Eugene V. Debs.	R. C. Macauley.		Charles E. Hughes.	Woodrow Wilson.		Woodrow Wilson.	William H. Taft.	Theodore Roosevelt.	
Adams	4,194	4,974	30	1	9,277	2,819	2,887	5,866	2,279	1,863	563	4,939
Allen	11,658	13,978	429	17	26,677	5,713	7,905	14,592	5,696	2,638	2,337	12,125
Ashland	5,705	5,951	99	2	12,059	2,534	4,000	6,802	3,364	1,017	1,559	6,431
Ashtabula	5,413	14,099	684	33	20,835	6,608	5,306	13,161	3,181	2,214	5,189	12,594
Athens	6,523	11,016	353	8	18,600	5,554	4,101	10,182	2,393	3,090	2,811	9,733
Auglaize	4,792	6,752	207	1	12,203	2,763	4,124	7,367	3,726	1,401	1,025	6,836
Belmont	13,347	14,761	1,079	14	30,293	7,526	7,911	17,392	5,412	5,267	1,584	15,960
Brown	5,317	4,009	41	3	9,830	2,227	3,959	6,347	3,451	1,650	569	6,101
Butler	16,437	14,998	1,924	37	34,289	2,850	10,806	18,821	7,763	3,431	1,787	17,119
Carroll	1,755	4,392	102	9	6,517	2,086	1,672	4,049	1,293	1,096	1,089	3,832
Champaign	4,775	7,285	68	.....	12,051	3,695	3,338	7,950	2,763	2,392	1,423	6,941
Clark	14,097	19,869	561	13	35,545	8,715	8,848	18,646	5,217	6,036	3,239	17,173
Clermont	6,245	6,857	104	4	13,585	3,549	4,247	7,939	3,610	2,543	1,115	7,641
Clinton	3,598	6,947	36	7	10,838	3,520	2,602	6,360	2,010	2,916	841	6,056
Columbiana	9,774	16,846	1,128	26	29,050	8,118	7,788	17,791	4,816	4,601	3,811	16,416
Coshocton	5,617	6,154	268	12	12,648	2,831	4,269	7,756	3,465	1,984	968	7,409
Crawford	8,467	7,082	269	11	16,134	2,673	6,014	9,146	4,733	1,432	1,176	8,231
Cuyahoga	70,518	148,857	11,018	886	239,241	51,287	71,533	133,483	43,610	43,176	33,824	104,451
Darke	8,459	9,552	126	15	18,962	4,322	6,186	11,212	5,027	3,107	1,175	10,403
Defiance	3,723	5,987	176	4	10,206	2,565	3,359	6,580	2,784	872	1,459	5,711
Delaware	5,241	7,700	36	1	13,408	3,461	3,754	7,547	2,934	2,584	1,510	7,282
Erie	4,831	8,755	442	11	14,513	4,170	5,152	10,008	3,504	2,695	1,675	9,167
Fairfield	8,610	7,572	107	9	16,679	3,380	6,172	9,901	5,101	1,672	1,774	9,032
Fayette	3,812	5,446	40	3	9,614	2,772	2,616	5,597	2,261	2,186	844	5,630
Franklin	48,452	59,691	1,835	86	113,150	24,107	34,103	60,562	20,697	12,791	11,737	51,816
Fulton	2,049	6,111	108	3	8,514	2,933	2,507	5,818	1,805	929	2,304	5,371
Gallia	2,562	5,388	42	2	8,355	2,860	2,277	5,364	1,765	1,355	2,027	5,504
Geauga	1,081	3,722	43	2	4,976	1,806	1,345	3,380	873	579	1,618	3,292
Greene	4,016	8,600	166	6	13,585	4,458	2,913	7,938	2,107	3,242	993	7,304

Guernsey	6,888	8,764	463	7	16,699	4,228	4,312	9,739	2,726	3,426	1,373	9,232
Hamilton	77,598	112,590	6,611	167	201,557	64,030	51,990	121,927	42,909	42,119	16,828	111,249
Hancock	6,386	9,746	249	9	16,745	4,268	5,416	10,234	4,309	2,241	1,757	9,245
Hardin	5,817	8,071	110	5	14,566	4,119	4,304	8,307	3,912	2,775	1,236	8,504
Harrison	2,473	5,053	52	6	7,865	2,517	1,911	4,626	1,714	1,950	704	4,711
Henry	2,829	5,738	113	1	8,969	2,482	3,252	6,082	2,994	804	1,166	5,441
Highland	5,654	7,570	37	6	13,676	3,727	3,964	7,905	3,314	2,757	1,116	7,554
Hocking	4,082	4,335	109	1	8,834	2,357	2,907	5,513	2,295	1,354	935	5,151
Holmes	3,211	2,065	47	2	5,493	955	2,846	3,956	2,429	465	581	3,701
Huron	4,398	9,348	154	15	14,313	4,048	4,136	8,587	3,317	1,707	2,810	8,514
Jackson	4,878	5,949	98	4	11,238	3,116	2,922	6,321	2,049	1,860	1,584	6,230
Jefferson	8,064	13,038	705	9	22,607	6,658	5,250	12,970	3,171	4,777	2,042	8,658
Knox	6,361	8,178	68	3	14,999	3,646	4,578	8,555	3,632	2,530	1,226	8,191
Lake	2,711	7,465	141	6	10,737	2,887	2,596	5,779	1,429	1,115	2,115	5,237
Lawrence	3,955	7,616	128	3	12,221	4,363	2,821	7,633	2,042	2,650	1,937	7,274
Licking	10,679	11,924	361	13	23,797	5,935	8,183	14,925	6,120	4,487	1,683	13,614
Logan	4,904	8,521	54	2	14,687	4,345	3,483	8,086	2,727	1,977	2,278	7,633
Lorain	8,640	18,125	716	48	28,499	6,868	7,658	15,473	4,591	2,226	5,156	13,941
Lucas	30,452	52,449	5,782	86	89,092	16,711	30,779	52,299	13,999	5,622	12,442	38,894
Madison	3,769	5,397	17	2	9,421	2,809	2,667	5,487	2,172	2,271	681	5,335
Mahoning	14,941	29,736	1,811	82	47,911	11,256	13,013	25,968	6,838	5,839	5,226	21,031
Marion	8,065	11,320	144	12	19,884	4,264	5,273	10,046	4,024	3,218	934	9,056
Medina	3,120	6,846	131	25	10,411	2,754	2,984	6,130	2,180	685	2,514	5,767
Meigs	3,606	6,541	174	3	10,698	3,184	2,628	6,427	1,738	2,129	1,353	6,093
Mercer	4,404	5,692	42	2	10,510	2,065	3,803	6,517	3,591	1,324	570	5,913
Miami	8,076	13,122	557	15	22,389	5,772	5,582	12,166	4,310	3,615	2,056	11,336
Monroe	3,861	2,825	46	4	6,985	1,504	3,322	5,041	3,199	1,055	380	4,948
Montgomery	38,433	46,493	4,977	72	91,526	19,683	24,339	47,623	15,544	10,341	6,236	40,407
Morgan	2,157	4,127	134	4	6,586	2,136	1,833	4,242	1,633	1,448	705	4,131
Morrow	2,858	4,484	34	2	7,624	2,062	2,345	4,652	1,880	1,240	1,124	4,545
Muskingum	9,437	13,862	357	15	24,469	7,597	6,328	14,735	5,376	4,134	3,207	14,213
Noble	2,909	4,197	.....	.....	7,204	2,290	2,175	4,621	1,842	1,804	681	4,566
Ottawa	2,867	4,336	88	8	7,579	1,793	3,347	5,348	2,728	791	957	4,876
Paulding	2,739	4,549	76	2	7,567	2,647	2,313	5,165	2,296	1,542	1,223	5,340
Perry	5,917	7,685	411	5	14,451	3,953	3,860	8,446	3,147	1,739	2,220	8,273
Pickaway	5,645	5,273	19	2	11,296	2,629	3,820	6,539	3,311	2,282	569	6,425
Pike	2,799	3,075	30	.....	6,091	1,616	2,091	3,801	1,691	1,184	443	3,482
Portage	5,405	8,231	301	16	14,446	3,142	4,269	7,988	2,855	1,162	2,583	7,537
Preble	4,933	6,258	36	4	11,515	2,881	3,387	6,609	2,859	2,135	910	6,302
Putnam	4,673	5,157	64	5	10,308	2,243	4,294	6,914	4,000	1,000	1,182	6,362
Richland	9,349	10,940	417	21	21,294	4,886	6,985	12,541	5,201	2,389	2,508	11,119
Ross	7,063	9,330	128	5	17,084	4,857	5,154	10,277	4,494	3,600	1,096	9,938
Sandusky	5,295	8,933	230	3	15,387	3,557	5,264	9,317	4,333	1,576	2,103	8,763
Scioto	7,682	11,871	574	8	20,586	6,356	4,808	12,030	3,508	3,609	2,012	10,753
Seneca	8,175	10,064	243	18	18,994	4,301	6,451	11,492	5,082	2,362	2,062	10,566
Shelby	5,642	5,452	80	2	11,487	2,352	3,801	6,505	3,305	1,613	678	5,930
Stark	18,437	37,843	3,629	59	61,179	14,159	15,316	32,116	9,908	6,033	6,802	27,147
Summit	27,857	43,721	1,736	49	75,430	11,597	19,343	34,432	7,786	3,502	7,473	23,714
Trumbull	6,815	17,343	1,073	28	26,348	6,167	6,091	13,577	3,347	2,630	3,556	11,552
Tuscarawas	10,167	11,908	831	13	23,735	5,404	7,608	14,158	4,978	3,417	1,749	12,805
Union	3,286	6,544	34	1	10,169	3,182	2,747	6,204	2,362	2,051	1,209	6,024
Van Wert	4,899	7,495	93	6	12,933	3,802	3,753	7,822	3,287	2,490	1,050	7,264
Vinton	2,124	2,559	40	2	4,877	1,420	1,433	2,985	1,228	952	581	3,051
Warren	3,956	7,464	68	3	11,737	3,610	2,937	6,773	2,101	2,788	1,100	6,304

TABLE SHOWING VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT FOR THE YEARS 1920, 1916 AND 1912, AND THE TOTAL VOTE CAST IN THE STATE BY COUNTIES FOR THE AFORESAID YEARS—Concluded.

Counties.	President, 1920.				Total vote cast in state in 1920.	President, 1916.		Total vote cast in state in 1916.	President, 1912.			Total vote cast in state in 1912.
	Dem.	Rep.	Soc.	S. T.		Rep.	Dem.		Dem.	Rep.	Prog.	
	James M. Cox.	Warren G. Harding.	Eugene V. Debs.	R. C. Macauley.		Charles E. Hughes.	Woodrow Wilson.		Woodrow Wilson.	William H. Taft.	Theodore Roosevelt.	
Washington	6,286	9,279	373	6	16,035	4,745	5,267	10,658	4,637	3,326	1,222	10,136
Wayne	7,751	8,932	193	14	17,275	3,676	5,930	10,101	4,737	1,674	2,351	9,398
Williams	4,183	7,000	149	4	11,543	3,132	3,552	7,018	2,875	1,145	2,081	6,521
Wood	4,965	12,042	260	5	17,556	5,034	5,796	11,439	4,356	2,020	3,021	10,269
Wyandot	4,443	4,560	19	7	9,273	2,078	3,250	5,523	2,848	1,409	854	5,392
Totals	780,037	1,182,022	47,147	2,153	2,079,844	514,753	604,161 89,408	1,195,907	424,834 146,666	278,168	229,807	1,.56,067

Votes for James R. Connor, Presidential Elector, 294.

TABLE SHOWING VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR GOVERNOR, PLURALITIES FOR GOVERNOR, TOTAL VOTE CAST FOR GOVERNOR AND TOTAL VOTE CAST IN STATE, AT THE ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 7, 1922.

Counties.	Governor.		Pluralities.		Vote cast for Governor.	Total vote cast in state.
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.		
	Carmi A. Thompson.	Vic Donahey.	Carmi A. Thompson.	Vic Donahey.		
Adams	4,283	4,218	65		8,501	8,937
Allen	9,810	10,958		2,048	19,868	21,166
Ashland	4,486	6,358		1,872	10,844	11,442
Ashtabula	9,996	5,900	4,096		15,896	17,396
Athens	7,779	6,385	1,394		14,164	15,748
Auglazie	4,484	5,227		743	9,711	10,119
Belmont	11,330	13,346		2,016	24,676	27,278
Brown	3,183	4,779		1,596	7,962	8,550
Butler	11,113	15,533		4,420	26,646	27,910
Carroll	3,423	2,203	1,220		5,626	6,004
Champaign	5,356	4,655	701		10,011	10,557
Clark	11,630	11,725		95	23,355	25,106
Clermont	6,001	5,984	17		11,985	12,534
Clinton	5,407	3,326	2,081		8,733	9,286
Columbiana	12,679	10,228	2,451		22,907	25,621
Coshocton	4,785	6,194		1,409	10,979	11,517
Crawford	4,638	8,619		3,981	13,257	13,435
Cuyahoga	79,602	75,868	3,734		155,470	167,241
Darke	7,292	9,278		1,986	16,570	17,148
Defiance	3,866	4,774		908	8,640	9,198
Delaware	6,106	5,098	1,008		11,204	11,580
Erie	5,465	5,917		452	11,382	12,063
Fairfield	4,968	7,998		3,030	12,966	13,416
Fayette	4,309	3,501	808		7,810	8,402
Franklin	38,756	49,518		10,762	88,274	90,609
Fulton	4,607	3,000	1,607		7,607	7,961
Gallia	4,043	2,587	1,456		6,630	7,330
Geauga	2,779	1,091	1,688		3,870	4,112
Greene	6,806	3,974	2,832		10,780	11,661
Guernsey	6,674	6,750		76	13,424	14,684
Hamilton	76,410	78,562		2,152	154,972	162,778
Hancock	8,271	7,294	977		15,565	16,208
Hardin	6,532	6,225	307		12,757	12,794
Harrison	3,802	3,038	764		6,840	7,305
Henry	3,521	4,110		589	7,631	8,123
Highland	6,354	5,669	685		12,023	12,624
Hocking	3,575	4,164		589	7,739	8,129
Holmes	1,324	3,652		2,328	4,976	5,320
Huron	6,976	5,543	1,433		12,519	13,053
Jackson	4,771	4,763	8		9,534	10,022
Jefferson	9,349	7,330	2,019		16,679	18,684
Knox	6,305	6,522		217	12,827	13,431
Lake	5,435	2,740	2,695		8,175	8,901
Lawrence	4,906	3,497	1,409		8,403	9,367
Licking	9,273	12,529		3,256	21,802	22,536
Logan	6,549	4,779	1,770		11,328	12,402
Lorain	11,819	10,095	1,624		21,914	23,314
Lucas	37,365	35,250	2,115		72,615	79,110
Madison	4,283	3,485	798		7,768	8,001
Mahoning	18,822	14,595	4,227		33,417	39,299
Marion	7,862	7,930		68	15,792	16,379
Medina	4,925	3,806	1,119		8,731	9,433
Meigs	4,309	3,503	806		7,812	8,395
Mercer	2,742	6,176		3,434	8,918	9,610
Miami	9,186	7,549	1,637		16,735	18,004
Monroe	1,760	3,960		2,200	5,720	5,987
Montgomery	30,160	33,665		3,505	63,825	56,940
Morgan	3,273	2,517	756		5,790	5,866
Morrow	3,475	3,127	348		6,602	6,936
Muskingum	10,676	10,126	550		20,802	21,721
Noble	3,361	3,269	92		6,630	6,877
Ottawa	3,050	3,759		709	6,809	7,350

TABLE SHOWING VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR GOVERNOR, PLURALITIES FOR GOVERNOR, TOTAL VOTE CAST FOR GOVERNOR AND TOTAL VOTE CAST IN STATE, AT THE ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 7, 1922—Concluded.

Counties.	Governor.		Pluralities.		Vote cast for Governor.	Total vote cast in state.
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.		
	Carmi A. Thompson.	Vic Donahey.	Carmi A. Thompson.	Vic Donahey.		
Paulding	3,399	2,809	590		6,208	6,419
Perry	5,994	6,383		389	12,377	13,026
Pickaway	3,900	5,467		1,567	9,367	9,710
Pike	2,830	3,395		565	6,225	6,363
Portage	5,812	6,339		527	12,151	13,018
Preble	4,971	4,582	389		9,553	11,217
Putnam	3,519	6,048		2,529	9,567	10,139
Richland	8,369	9,441		1,072	17,810	18,617
Ross	7,459	7,071	388		14,530	14,955
Sandusky	6,582	6,547	35		13,129	13,778
Scioto	7,413	8,164		751	15,577	17,241
Shelby	3,525	5,547		2,022	9,072	9,447
Seneca	7,762	9,119		1,357	16,881	17,525
Stark	22,218	21,739	479		43,957	47,294
Summit	23,320	33,409		10,089	56,729	59,450
Trumbull	12,803	7,638	5,165		20,441	20,712
Tuscarawas	7,916	14,241		6,325	22,157	23,035
Union	4,790	3,744	1,046		8,534	9,077
Van Wert	5,866	5,636	230		11,502	11,889
Vinton	2,059	2,167		108	4,226	4,413
Warren	5,636	3,760	1,876		9,396	9,869
Washington	6,823	5,913	910		12,736	13,530
Wayne	6,692	8,924		1,962	15,886	16,786
Williams	5,368	4,489	879		9,857	10,531
Wood	9,322	6,389	2,933		15,711	16,680
Wyandot	3,505	4,766		1,261	8,271	8,445
Scattering					551	
Total	803,300	821,948	66,317	84,965	1,625,799	1,727,069

NOTE—Aaron Watson received 102 votes for Governor.
Ed. H. Moore received 449 votes for Governor.

TABLE OF VOTES CAST FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE AND TREASURER OF STATE, BY COUNTIES, AT THE ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 7, 1922.

Counties.	Lieutenant Governor.		Secretary of State.		Treasurer of State.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	William Chatfield, Jr.	Earl D. Bloom.	Thad H. Brown.	William D. Fulton.	Harry S. Day.	William J. Hiler.
Adams	3,920	4,346	4,118	4,097	4,205	4,027
Allen	7,405	11,273	9,254	9,382	9,624	9,036
Ashland	4,179	5,933	4,560	5,478	4,693	5,344
Ashtabula	9,053	5,085	9,578	4,481	9,925	4,303
Athens	7,069	5,523	7,487	5,064	7,588	4,981
Auglaize	4,171	5,039	4,510	4,633	4,606	4,513
Belmont	10,515	12,498	11,662	11,221	11,910	10,798
Brown	2,647	4,705	3,005	4,340	2,800	4,490
Butler	10,491	15,326	11,730	13,916	11,559	13,933
Carroll	3,186	1,877	3,347	1,678	3,585	1,556
Champaign	4,895	4,482	5,419	3,985	5,477	3,949
Clark	10,454	11,315	11,589	10,126	11,766	9,961
Clermont	5,747	5,912	5,982	5,603	6,089	5,551
Clinton	4,993	3,019	5,148	2,861	5,306	2,682
Columbiana	11,156	9,134	12,387	7,547	13,117	7,163
Coshocton	4,115	6,051	4,818	5,364	4,881	5,292
Crawford	4,001	8,170	4,765	7,274	4,943	7,226
Cuyahoga	73,392	63,475	77,589	55,328	82,234	51,810
Darke	6,250	9,737	7,777	8,373	7,717	8,319
Defiance	3,208	5,043	4,036	4,183	4,104	4,143
Delaware	5,790	4,974	6,153	4,529	6,387	4,431
Erie	5,257	5,318	5,678	4,751	6,001	4,483
Fairfield	4,612	7,771	5,069	7,315	5,106	7,238
Fayette	3,887	3,308	4,139	3,001	4,214	2,975
Franklin	37,264	45,933	42,587	40,340	42,451	39,828
Fulton	4,543	2,695	4,878	2,377	5,011	2,268
Gallia	3,925	2,253	4,033	2,131	4,122	2,040
Geauga	2,498	974	2,688	743	2,803	714
Greene	5,591	4,209	6,486	3,367	6,708	3,169
Guernsey	6,411	5,922	6,723	5,586	6,781	5,521
Hamilton	84,740	66,831	86,796	62,457	86,233	62,602
Hancock	7,125	7,932	8,232	6,775	8,423	6,609
Hardin	6,137	6,362	6,637	5,884	6,653	5,864
Harrison	3,403	2,717	3,790	2,277	3,888	2,222
Henry	3,183	4,054	3,438	3,783	3,541	3,683
Highland	5,725	5,837	6,145	5,309	6,406	5,096
Hocking	3,286	3,835	3,444	3,625	3,502	3,584
Holmes	1,069	3,343	1,399	2,952	1,425	2,928
Huron	6,455	5,455	6,899	4,824	7,298	4,562
Jackson	4,523	4,506	4,964	4,034	5,030	3,954
Jefferson	8,299	6,285	8,970	5,227	9,369	4,884
Knox	6,018	6,237	6,515	5,759	6,538	5,741
Lake	4,877	2,591	5,347	2,090	5,561	1,873
Lawrence	4,147	3,148	4,438	2,752	4,505	2,730
Licking	8,811	11,857	10,882	10,097	9,954	10,612
Logan	6,082	4,495	6,457	4,070	6,630	3,958
Lorain	10,448	9,707	12,003	8,036	13,106	7,191
Lucas	35,470	33,682	36,653	32,018	37,527	31,034
Madison	4,114	3,379	4,289	3,186	4,284	3,184
Mahoning	16,889	11,686	18,197	10,060	19,687	9,175
Marion	7,116	8,143	8,022	7,225	8,286	7,028
Medina	4,440	3,514	4,963	2,931	5,208	2,773
Meigs	4,079	2,966	4,219	2,789	4,297	2,677
Mercer	2,086	6,037	3,095	4,972	3,191	4,940
Miami	8,036	7,774	9,354	6,353	9,585	6,098
Monroe	1,625	3,569	1,664	3,509	1,662	3,494
Montgomery	28,127	32,747	31,462	29,295	31,650	28,921
Morgan	3,221	2,272	3,297	2,195	3,339	2,173
Morrow	2,906	3,205	3,684	2,593	3,492	2,638
Muskingum	9,952	9,721	11,112	8,578	10,864	8,930
Noble	3,345	3,042	3,378	3,003	3,404	3,094
Ottawa	2,767	3,740	2,892	3,569	3,217	3,325
Paulding	3,207	2,837	3,335	2,629	3,387	2,680
Perry	5,819	5,762	6,251	5,272	6,256	5,294

TABLE OF VOTES CAST FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE AND TREASURER OF STATE, BY COUNTIES, AT THE ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 7, 1922—Concluded.

Counties.	Lieutenant Governor.		Secretary of State.		Treasurer of State.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	William Chatfield, Jr.	Earl D. Bloom.	Thad H. Brown.	William D. Fulton.	Harry S. Day.	William J. Hiler.
Pickaway	3,597	5,404	3,909	5,065	3,933	5,031
Pike	2,818	3,328	2,852	3,280	2,868	3,266
Portage	5,183	6,106	5,637	5,525	6,269	5,065
Preble	4,519	4,772	5,120	4,134	5,152	4,138
Putnam	2,889	6,102	3,648	5,222	3,933	5,109
Richland	7,075	9,709	8,197	8,513	8,643	8,161
Ross	7,178	6,889	7,478	6,530	7,443	6,466
Sandusky	5,634	7,033	6,575	5,914	7,883	4,960
Scioto	7,686	7,250	8,049	6,789	8,198	6,641
Shelby	3,135	5,511	3,686	4,903	3,753	4,843
Seneca	6,851	9,418	7,530	8,630	8,181	8,047
Stark	21,596	19,029	23,394	16,706	25,223	15,556
Summit	22,818	29,553	25,330	26,221	27,131	24,790
Trumbull	11,372	6,764	12,242	5,760	12,807	5,435
Tuscarawas	7,181	12,655	8,324	11,306	9,084	10,805
Union	4,608	3,418	4,869	3,149	4,917	3,098
Van Wert	5,409	5,824	5,913	5,290	6,008	5,220
Vinton	1,964	2,064	2,033	1,994	2,082	1,966
Warren	5,178	3,722	5,413	3,323	5,532	3,333
Washington	6,323	5,974	6,719	5,679	6,767	5,528
Wayne	6,290	8,789	6,973	7,986	7,177	7,785
Williams	4,788	4,677	5,085	4,373	5,353	4,103
Wood	8,518	6,863	9,094	5,939	9,360	5,738
Wyandot	2,934	4,975	3,486	4,385	3,590	4,317
Total	753,696	766,397	820,974	685,818	844,398	666,786

TABLE SHOWING VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND UNITED STATES SENATOR AT THE ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 7, 1922.

Counties.	Attorney-General.		United States Senator.		
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
	C. C. Crabbe.	Stephen M. Young.	Simeon D. Fess.	Atlee Pomerene.	Virginia Darlington Green.
Adams	4,290	3,998	4,267	4,030	.....
Allen	9,408	9,583	9,878	9,097	328
Ashland	4,829	5,251	4,762	5,663	110
Ashtabula	9,468	4,666	9,635	4,847	295
Athens	7,392	5,267	7,425	5,386	182
Auglaize	4,534	4,647	4,622	4,738	49
Belmont	11,466	11,566	11,666	11,178	800
Brown	3,279	4,137	3,378	4,158	57
Butler	11,413	14,278	11,592	14,250	200
Carroll	3,442	1,637	3,512	1,749	34
Champaign	5,321	4,106	5,480	4,258	51
Clark	11,446	10,498	11,609	11,425	125
Clermont	5,920	5,720	5,975	5,774	57
Clinton	5,229	2,838	5,392	3,106	25
Columbiana	12,513	7,942	12,809	8,071	559
Coshocton	4,903	5,312	5,134	5,384	145
Crawford	4,959	7,522	4,910	6,979	688
Cuyahoga	64,211	74,370	67,858	71,126	2,800
Darke	7,689	8,409	7,810	8,484	87
Defiance	4,046	4,237	4,266	4,058	78
Delaware	6,335	4,448	6,244	4,628	82
Erie	4,430	6,463	5,098	5,577	106
Fairfield	5,144	7,270	5,302	7,207	86
Fayette	4,245	3,037	4,325	3,252	26
Franklin	39,560	43,870	38,979	43,543	1,777
Fulton	4,846	2,434	4,961	2,409	41
Gallia	4,079	2,131	4,047	2,231	.....
Geauga	2,542	848	2,694	957	24
Greene	6,699	3,299	6,979	3,725	.....
Guernsey	6,790	5,521	6,817	5,640	92
Hamilton	70,881	78,670	71,720	79,081	1,622
Hancock	8,316	6,792	8,492	6,744	108
Hardin	6,622	5,924	6,663	5,912	114
Harrison	4,032	2,174	3,952	2,316	35
Henry	3,277	4,035	3,638	3,614	38
Highland	6,696	4,882	6,501	5,203	72
Hocking	3,378	3,723	3,482	3,642	94
Holmes	1,592	2,884	1,551	3,276	46
Huron	6,462	5,803	7,213	4,739	165
Jackson	5,031	4,040	4,998	4,038	.....
Jefferson	8,887	5,738	9,112	5,617	387
Knox	6,389	5,927	6,456	5,905	133
Lake	5,247	2,191	5,235	2,444	122
Lawrence	4,319	2,952	4,456	2,997	59
Licking	9,638	11,193	9,689	11,010	402
Logan	6,446	4,150	6,605	4,384	121
Lorain	12,172	8,176	11,646	8,812	433
Lucas	33,200	35,694	34,904	33,923	1,074
Madison	4,163	3,460	4,233	3,357	29
Mahoning	16,447	12,773	16,883	13,317	739
Marion	7,946	7,396	8,071	7,091	.....
Medina	5,033	2,992	4,996	3,298	32
Meigs	4,058	3,016	4,143	2,925	196
Mercer	3,167	4,988	3,176	5,182	43
Miami	9,208	6,617	9,330	6,802	175
Monroe	1,746	3,441	1,817	3,566	6
Montgomery	30,178	30,633	31,241	30,176	451
Morgan	3,328	2,176	3,354	2,227	5
Morrow	3,614	2,556	3,573	2,690	35
Muskingum	10,788	8,928	10,940	9,075	176
Noble	3,373	2,982	3,401	3,105	11
Ottawa	2,837	3,657	2,927	3,595	.....
Paulding	3,310	2,723	3,375	2,686	39
Perry	6,109	5,526	6,220	5,435	233

TABLE SHOWING VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND UNITED STATES SENATOR AT THE ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 7, 1922—Concluded.

Counties.	Attorney-General.		United States Senator.		
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
	C. C. Crabbe.	Stephen M. Young.	Simeon D. Fess.	Atlee Pomerene.	Virginia Darlington Green.
Pickaway	4,046	4,992	4,056	5,039	25
Pike	2,883	3,257	2,844	3,301	16
Portage	5,975	5,381	5,962	5,631	188
Preble	5,122	4,160	5,152	4,226	----
Putnam	3,873	5,120	3,863	5,281	50
Richland	8,276	8,594	8,577	8,514	143
Ross	7,439	6,822	7,446	6,589	185
Sandusky	6,457	6,238	6,747	5,893	129
Scioto	7,665	7,235	8,155	6,522	657
Shelby	3,689	4,934	3,840	4,972	26
Seneca	7,742	8,542	7,836	8,553	175
Stark	22,743	18,188	22,107	19,466	1,077
Summit	24,054	28,245	23,709	29,895	691
Trumbull	12,247	6,145	11,999	6,810	406
Tuscarawas	8,854	11,149	9,132	10,726	903
Union	4,963	3,133	5,065	3,251	40
Van Wert	6,000	5,238	6,117	5,110	111
Vinton	2,053	2,008	2,054	2,009	----
Warren	5,558	3,383	5,697	3,578	66
Washington	6,794	5,576	6,700	5,770	73
Wayne	7,323	7,813	7,234	8,020	190
Williams	5,345	4,156	5,382	4,060	169
Wood	9,130	5,987	9,418	5,820	50
Wyandot	3,643	4,280	3,648	4,408	45
Total	780,192	744,693	794,159	744,558	21,514

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY.

VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD APRIL 29, 1924.

Counties.	President.			Vice President.	
	James M. Cox	William G. McAdoo	Scattering.	Geo. L. Berry.	Scattering.
Adams	385	185	1	287	
Allen	999	438		729	
Ashland	438	356	11	418	
Ashtabula	419	308		292	
Athens	674	212		412	
Auglaize	450	88		323	
Belmont	759	287		543	
Brown	479	134		340	
Butler	1,631	186		791	
Carroll	193	57		132	
Champaign	318	92		198	
Clark	159	429		513	
Clermont	460	130		277	
Clinton	301	51		151	
Columbiana	569	262	4	346	3
Coshocton	476	252		431	
Crawford	645	514		514	
Cuyahoga	7,071	2,992		4,645	
Darke	668	261		452	
Defiance	412	249		316	
Delaware	589	145		327	
Erie	360	105		227	
Fairfield	1,777	846		1,053	
Fayette	243	61		151	
Franklin	4,967	2,944		3,685	
Fulton	209	74	1	169	5
Gallia	183	86		94	
Geauga	579	29		321	7
Greene	207	72		124	
Guernsey	870	202		447	
Hamilton	7,837	2,008		4,385	
Hancock	447	296		446	
Hardin	1,004	128		771	
Harrison	140	174		148	
Henry	301	134		254	
Highland	425	165		298	
Hocking	487	222		296	
Holmes	192	180		219	
Huron	293	218		259	
Jackson	285	202		209	
Jefferson	528	182		261	
Knox	470	218		379	
Lake	127	75		84	
Lawrence	190	168		160	
Licking	682	452		559	
Logan	253	239		255	
Lorain	529	224		339	
Lucas	3,594	1,196		2,453	
Madison	313	73		192	
Mahoning	3,502	924		1,164	
Marion	624	376		460	
Medina	210	107		177	
Meigs	341	177		210	
Mercer	624	172		419	
Miami	782	136	2	336	1
Monroe	357	96		218	
Montgomery	3,171	240		1,385	
Morgan	203	30		109	
Morrow	257	133		181	
Muskingum	807	209		502	
Noble	368	52		276	
Ottawa	352	149		261	
Paulding	453	76		304	
Perry	665	191		367	
Pickaway	457	173		299	

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY.

VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD APRIL 29, 1924—Concluded.

Counties.	President.			Vice President.	
	James M. Cox.	William G. McAdoo.	Scattering.	Geo. L. Berry.	Scattering.
Pike	537	23	1	349	2
Portage	277	432		352	
Preble	398	75		247	
Putnam	779	470		589	
Richland	1,660	844		1,091	
Ross	551	348		341	
Sandusky	680	221	7	495	
Scioto	1,003	303		442	
Seneca	554	234		106	
Shelby	676	116		424	
Stark	2,163	575	13	1,246	2
Summit	1,928	1,088		1,425	
Trumbull	336	175		221	
Tuscarawas	794	812		719	
Union	219	119		180	
Van Wert	506	328		428	
Vinton	178	177		210	
Warren	232	73		119	
Washington	387	229	13	287	
Wayne	661	295		542	
Williams	425	191		320	
Wood	477	129		371	
Wyandot	539	168	3	330	16
Total	74,183	29,267	56	48,187	36

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES-AT-LARGE PRIMARY.

VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR DELEGATES-AT-LARGE TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION, AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD APRIL 29, 1924.

Counties	Delegates-at-Large.														
	John T. Adams.	Rose C. Beatty.	H. D. Byrne.	James E. Campbell.	Etta Evans Cleveland	Blake C. Cook.	T. J. Duffy.	William W. Durbin.	J. Henry Goeke.	Judson Harmon.	Charles H. Hubbell.	Eleanore Bailey Johnson.	Atlee Pomerene.	James A. Rice	Minnie B. Siddall.
Adams	151	125	138	340	127	133	310	282	287	353	137	282	133	148	272
Allen	413	359	342	862	365	374	801	799	832	885	370	704	870	403	698
Ashland	310	297	284	373	294	282	316	298	270	332	248	253	327	252	262
Ashtabula	211	206	196	296	191	193	284	244	227	316	199	251	288	200	251
Athens	207	179	171	506	189	198	513	445	461	538	202	434	506	223	454
Auglaize	104	81	79	387	77	87	351	321	380	387	78	323	393	104	312
Belmont	286	227	229	411	255	272	515	490	455	585	264	479	586	288	457
Brown	110	98	100	386	102	105	355	329	334	398	111	338	383	113	343
Butler	238	216	201	1,472	204	227	1,316	1,269	1,260	1,449	242	1,250	1,442	244	1,225
Carroll	43	50	45	172	47	52	154	142	132	166	35	139	182	64	138
Champaign	94	90	87	276	84	89	250	231	226	274	94	216	283	103	231
Clark	286	256	248	868	268	287	835	732	729	880	292	764	854	339	714
Clermont	132	114	117	260	117	132	365	340	341	418	152	336	389	138	345
Clinton	45	47	50	245	60	51	246	225	225	254	52	214	252	49	213
Columbiana	224	202	202	411	116	217	417	334	303	425	218	326	438	243	330
Coshocton	252	252	236	429	244	240	404	364	335	401	201	349	425	198	337
Crawford	443	400	424	564	422	435	566	542	513	606	433	517	588	452	492
Cuyahoga	3,022	2,429	2,601	5,446	2,595	2,656	5,425	4,813	4,369	5,614	2,964	4,636	5,864	2,806	4,790
Darke	277	240	219	582	228	238	560	525	589	639	259	484	618	272	463
Defiance	216	183	184	340	188	206	319	301	296	334	199	287	359	214	284
Delaware	153	129	126	478	124	142	452	460	404	500	155	416	497	173	416
Erie	112	97	82	298	84	93	295	282	266	327	115	273	323	116	262
Fairfield	692	651	670	1,584	639	692	1,511	1,400	1,361	1,623	702	1,373	1,571	719	1,351
Fayette	52	46	41	203	46	42	204	192	179	220	58	177	213	64	177
Franklin	2,621	2,253	2,230	4,490	2,225	2,261	4,108	3,575	3,368	4,479	2,428	3,315	4,277	2,517	3,262
Fulton	78	72	60	181	70	67	164	164	153	180	72	159	179	71	158
Gallia	70	64	72	162	70	75	143	141	143	164	66	134	152	74	125
Geauga	22	21	18	67	23	28	70	63	65	68	28	65	66	21	61
Greene	77	58	66	190	61	67	172	163	161	195	66	144	184	66	142
Guernsey	198	159	163	630	170	166	606	541	517	630	178	563	629	201	542
Hamilton	1,904	1,575	1,704	6,681	1,534	1,792	6,435	6,003	5,863	7,235	1,907	5,944	6,883	1,944	5,864
Hancock	278	272	272	417	284	277	403	392	383	447	295	373	455	289	379
Hardin	142	121	135	874	130	132	867	923	782	876	159	836	889	150	795
Harrison	134	124	122	120	139	138	108	108	96	141	123	103	139	128	97
Henry	137	122	120	261	122	124	251	243	212	285	128	237	227	157	207
Highland	148	133	133	356	136	132	327	321	306	377	128	328	376	146	310
Hocking	218	209	182	410	185	201	402	341	328	371	170	309	370	168	306
Holmes	119	134	135	192	132	154	173	166	152	189	142	143	210	132	160
Huron	203	195	198	280	195	191	267	241	232	256	175	238	274	201	254
Jackson	196	182	173	233	181	188	219	191	184	236	180	186	220	188	195
Jefferson	196	175	153	409	165	197	421	359	330	408	179	374	436	174	338
Knox	212	173	172	403	177	193	381	377	344	419	200	345	426	222	339
Lake	73	59	62	88	66	62	84	76	70	92	60	79	91	75	51
Lawrence	116	93	95	167	105	103	157	137	133	169	102	127	172	118	137
Licking	385	328	355	604	350	374	538	516	477	612	381	499	605	392	485
Logan	199	200	186	222	196	190	204	216	191	227	204	196	230	204	192
Lorain	229	168	190	436	176	189	430	353	344	406	210	352	448	217	348
Lucas	1,081	874	911	2,359	901	947	2,597	2,204	2,146	2,561	1,044	2,148	2,440	1,679	2,063
Madison	79	63	66	270	74	69	249	231	221	273	77	216	275	75	174
Mahoning	638	558	561	1,830	587	586	2,024	1,638	1,365	1,863	584	1,471	1,810	665	1,422
Marion	342	332	316	557	323	319	538	520	474	570	328	475	576	357	454
Medina	95	80	90	159	92	103	160	155	152	179	98	148	182	100	158
Meigs	134	117	139	260	141	141	267	261	248	285	144	238	266	141	234
Mercer	186	142	143	467	173	169	457	453	533	503	194	400	511	290	386
Miami	146	131	128	696	145	131	657	649	663	691	142	626	688	165	627
Monroe	113	100	90	291	94	90	246	240	213	279	75	222	257	89	203
Montgomery	351	296	319	2,688	324	313	2,608	2,803	2,446	2,679	380	2,434	2,701	359	2,457
Morgan	31	28	28	174	36	36	159	157	148	180	36	166	172	34	159
Morrow	115	112	107	231	111	117	204	208	185	235	106	181	215	118	175
Muskingum	195	181	153	650	170	194	619	594	559	674	199	640	686	199	566
Noble	68	63	60	297	60	61	289	268	268	301	49	265	288	53	249
Ottawa	137	118	112	266	111	113	242	237	230	280	123	229	284	139	215
Paulding	86	81	77	404	80	89	384	362	360	395	80	366	394	95	356
Perry	178	151	155	539	166	170	554	487	436	555	169	456	557	183	427

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES-AT-LARGE PRIMARY.

VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR DELEGATES-AT-LARGE TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION, AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD APRIL 29, 1924—Concluded.

Counties.	Delegates-at-Large.														
	John T. Adams.	Rose C. Beatty.	H. D. Byrne.	James E. Campbell.	Etta Evans Cleveland.	Blake C. Cook.	T. J. Duffy.	William W. Durbin.	J. Henry Goecke.	Judson Harmon.	Charles H. Hubbell.	Eleanore Bailey Johnson.	Atlee Pomerene.	James A. Rice.	Minnie B. Siddall.
Pickaway	160	145	125	400	151	153	348	330	313	413	147	323	413	147	325
Pike	43	31	35	490	30	33	472	465	459	481	23	452	474	26	439
Portage	356	348	358	240	346	396	224	198	186	240	359	210	258	352	218
Preble	105	84	89	355	78	83	313	309	310	335	78	281	342	87	289
Putnam	430	394	374	688	382	372	648	565	586	663	343	509	628	372	487
Richland	676	607	569	1,206	617	646	1,133	1,072	1,013	1,261	665	1,047	1,281	688	1,018
Ross	303	281	277	490	280	274	477	439	413	505	283	410	502	321	403
Sandusky	234	210	198	834	202	210	503	467	454	546	213	451	540	248	455
Scioto	265	235	241	692	220	240	662	585	591	681	255	622	673	264	583
Seneca	215	202	195	478	229	230	482	451	411	508	223	428	501	229	429
Shelby	120	101	103	595	93	114	577	536	606	622	131	519	604	129	523
Stark	564	475	495	1,709	520	562	1,671	1,564	1,538	1,747	592	1,503	1,904	683	1,501
Summit	1,048	924	913	1,595	937	971	1,483	1,371	1,275	1,599	1,001	1,345	1,695	1,058	1,349
Trumbull	147	145	140	286	142	142	289	250	233	283	146	247	301	147	247
Tuscarawas	596	540	526	662	564	579	607	541	533	712	575	523	586	656	521
Union	107	95	89	191	105	101	164	163	153	196	101	168	203	98	152
Van Wert	285	269	266	407	253	277	370	360	360	399	267	328	413	290	328
Vinton	178	163	159	170	166	164	138	125	105	150	125	123	145	148	106
Warren	69	67	66	215	63	63	191	181	184	216	71	181	213	76	191
Washington	179	159	153	320	176	185	309	271	267	337	179	270	324	173	253
Wayne	294	236	225	626	269	266	572	556	527	641	274	531	695	291	556
Williams	101	171	150	361	162	155	308	300	275	326	153	272	354	149	288
Wood	136	142	121	433	139	140	391	380	353	417	114	337	385	123	326
Wyandot	158	156	155	468	160	161	457	442	415	474	153	406	486	175	407
Total	26,772	23,471	23,545	60,811	23,830	24,909	58,739	54,358	51,815	62,641	25,660	52,047	61,944	27,451	51,303

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY.

VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD APRIL 29, 1924.

Counties.	President.			Vice President.	
	Calvin Coolidge.	Hiram W. Johnson.	Scattering.	Wm. Grant Webster.	Scattering.
Adams	787	37	1	418	
Allen	1,424	161		733	
Ashland	923	62		458	
Ashtabula	1,843	186		948	
Athens	1,400	322		743	
Auglaize	453	58		245	
Belmont	2,610	160		773	
Brown	445	26		231	
Butler	1,202	132		642	3
Carroll	904	70		504	
Champaign	1,005	63		460	
Clark	2,834	185		1,489	
Clermont	756	38		350	
Clinton	1,104	85		519	
Columbiana	3,131	530	1	1,394	9
Coshocton	692	79		400	
Crawford	787	89		359	8
Cuyahoga	21,726	6,931		11,143	
Darke	805	42		365	
Defiance	529	74		272	
Delaware	1,269	106		541	
Erie	701	100		402	
Fairfield	1,015	74		555	
Fayette	701	56		311	
Franklin	13,085	2,043		5,984	
Fulton	821	97		471	27
Gallia	528	65		223	
Geauga	79	29		56	1
Greene	1,161	62		520	
Guernsey	1,516	141		741	
Hamilton	20,054	2,852		11,381	
Hancock	1,360	94		733	
Hardin	1,050	61		577	
Harrison	714	36		368	
Henry	434	84		261	
Highland	1,074	52		512	
Hocking	587	113		338	
Holmes	238	31		143	
Huron	1,377	89		868	
Jackson	758	98		348	
Jefferson	1,603	217		735	
Knox	1,101	68		582	
Lake	1,081	153		622	
Lawrence	758	201		299	
Licking	1,392	107		684	
Logan	1,084	121		599	
Lorain	2,604	310		1,245	
Lucas	9,057	1,618		5,769	
Madison	826	75		399	
Mahoning	9,006	2,344		3,750	
Marion	1,366	204		640	
Medina	1,451	226		802	
Meigs	638	155		294	
Mercer	409	55		250	
Miami	1,494	102		712	
Monroe	272	10		135	
Montgomery	4,779	382		2,139	
Morgan	602	44	1	312	5
Morrow	626	34		310	
Muskingum	1,362	201		1,030	
Noble	558	54		216	
Ottawa	422	52		273	
Paulding	527	49		320	

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY.

VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD APRIL 29, 1924—Concluded.

Counties.	President.			Vice President.	
	Calvin Coolidge.	Hiram W. Johnson.	Scattering.	Wm. Grant Webster.	Scattering.
Perry	955	167		532	
Pickaway	567	21		272	
Pike	350	16		185	2
Portage	1,061	115		583	
Preble	799	32		366	
Putnam	718	85		349	
Richland	2,653	269		893	
Ross	916	104		388	
Sandusky	1,359	120		675	
Scioto	2,858	492		1,153	
Seneca	1,130	105		653	
Shelby	608	34		352	
Stark	4,985	998		3,141	
Summit	6,107	1,203		2,806	
Trumbull	1,962	305		930	
Tuscarawas	1,380	181		801	
Union	881	73		440	
Van Wert	1,102	112		539	
Vinton	379	38		205	
Warren	932	36		405	
Washington	1,093	250	22	574	
Wayne	1,189	109		675	
Williams	900	102		458	
Wood	1,254	170	25	688	
Wyandot	530	46		289	13
Total	173,613	27,578	52	88,248	68

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES-AT-LARGE PRIMARY.

VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR DELEGATES-AT-LARGE TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION, AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD APRIL 29, 1924.

Counties.	Delegate-at-Large.														
	Mrs. John Gordon Battelle	George H. Bender.	Frank G. Carpenter.	Gerry Cathcart.	Harry M. Daugherty.	John D. Fackler.	Simeon D. Fess.	Joseph B. Kelly.	Charles L. Knight.	I. G. Mathews.	William Cooper Procter.	H. H. Timken.	Anna S. Tod.	Frank B. Willis.	Precincts.
Adams	593	49	56	41	658	37	687	51	615	45	637	44	600	674	31
Allen	1,077	180	200	151	1,025	182	1,245	158	1,159	195	1,138	161	1,103	1,234	117
Ashland	752	97	92	71	685	85	787	58	683	75	680	75	691	748	47
Ashtabula	1,329	191	222	130	1,304	188	1,522	178	1,436	205	1,438	180	1,360	1,497	85
Athens	1,075	275	280	245	1,115	260	1,085	273	1,138	276	1,128	268	1,123	1,182	92
Auglaize	338	70	72	57	355	73	404	68	371	70	362	65	344	397	38
Belmont	1,309	183	222	140	1,301	175	1,401	171	1,339	177	1,330	194	1,273	1,377	119
Brown	351	25	31	23	380	23	419	28	396	27	392	26	389	388	34
Butler	940	149	138	109	919	128	1,072	147	962	153	1,011	121	996	1,032	152
Carroll	709	94	92	70	690	67	746	51	704	67	703	93	713	759	28
Champaign	799	77	80	56	815	68	929	76	882	78	842	68	815	880	37
Clark	2,260	242	292	180	2,227	213	2,538	216	2,412	254	2,348	204	2,311	2,466	129
Clermont	574	57	62	50	652	60	663	59	643	65	665	57	601	648	49
Clinton	797	83	102	73	777	75	980	76	873	85	882	72	837	933	43
Columbiana	2,091	457	520	356	2,190	443	2,499	439	2,282	437	2,229	411	2,231	2,477	104
Coshocton	576	140	119	91	545	96	624	84	592	81	573	78	535	586	82
Crawford	651	111	115	79	575	86	706	82	652	85	660	89	631	687	65
Cuyahoga	15,534	8,152	7,494	5,135	14,556	6,862	18,148	5,824	17,699	6,184	17,183	6,029	16,466	18,308	1,010
Darke	626	66	69	48	653	49	716	47	635	70	658	48	616	678	84
Defiance	398	85	89	59	405	84	439	114	399	118	405	101	418	443	43
Delaware	1,055	141	136	114	1,064	117	1,150	115	1,117	181	1,079	125	1,045	1,151	50
Erie	557	123	133	99	558	113	648	102	596	107	601	110	566	621	61
Fairfield	766	85	96	67	780	83	793	75	830	80	817	82	769	866	66
Fayette	462	69	130	47	523	55	591	53	509	64	499	60	483	557	38
Franklin	10,619	2,200	2,107	1,922	9,314	1,671	11,309	1,541	10,554	1,852	10,170	2,125	9,437	11,122	506
Fulton	671	115	103	95	603	115	730	104	704	119	709	105	680	714	40
Gallia	401	62	63	55	393	66	462	69	445	67	441	73	409	445	27
Geauga	450	48	50	36	423	44	499	41	470	43	458	35	465	496	21

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES-AT-LARGE PRIMARY.

VOTES CAST BY COUNTIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR DELEGATES-AT-LARGE TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION, AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD APRIL 29, 1924.—Concluded.

Counties.	Delegate-at-Large.														
	Mrs. John Gordon Battelle	George H. Bender.	Frank G. Carpenter.	Gerry Cathcart.	Harry M. Daugherty.	John D. Fackler.	Simeon D. Fess.	Joseph B. Kelly.	Charles L. Knight.	I. G. Mathews.	William Cooper Procter.	H. H. Timken.	Anna S. Tod.	Frank B. Willis.	Precincts.
Greene	874	81	100	55	820	82	1,063	77	921	73	948	75	871	978	47
Guernsey	1,202	166	149	130	1,197	156	1,316	160	1,262	152	1,272	148	1,200	1,300	68
Hamilton	13,938	4,304	4,384	2,909	10,123	3,892	16,552	4,293	16,305	3,767	16,753	3,281	15,080	15,745	626
Hancock	1,200	124	142	106	1,168	125	1,307	120	1,263	126	1,258	110	1,246	1,281	76
Hardin	586	866	113	72	903	82	1,003	98	918	95	924	72	896	991	65
Harrison	536	52	61	32	517	41	612	45	584	44	580	43	560	501	37
Henry	339	87	81	72	342	76	404	82	358	89	354	76	344	370	45
Highland	862	82	102	59	795	58	952	80	882	83	924	58	872	936	53
Hocking	491	110	114	87	471	97	511	82	469	85	452	78	419	482	40
Holmes	186	32	30	27	184	32	209	30	193	31	189	29	181	195	28
Huron	1,169	154	232	106	1,169	133	1,244	96	1,217	97	1,139	94	1,142	1,283	51
Jackson	622	110	83	74	596	102	682	84	646	95	652	86	631	687	38
Jefferson	1,273	215	290	170	1,253	203	1,390	193	1,290	183	1,290	208	1,217	1,347	124
Knox	910	113	121	79	878	94	989	105	943	112	924	96	900	977	55
Lake	778	168	192	129	688	156	861	118	811	146	794	156	780	878	44
Lawrence	508	147	134	129	469	132	607	143	554	134	569	148	512	523	45
Licking	1,097	138	159	113	1,069	126	1,257	116	1,172	118	1,150	112	1,114	1,195	91
Logan	795	140	161	126	828	127	971	131	888	148	853	124	786	955	50
Lorain	1,933	528	461	297	1,755	364	2,177	312	2,148	369	2,032	346	1,982	2,237	115
Lucas	6,594	1,701	1,652	1,339	6,705	1,543	7,487	1,530	7,427	1,550	7,077	1,484	6,713	7,405	453
Madison	639	86	121	81	635	94	760	88	687	99	664	90	637	715	34
Mahoning	5,339	1,874	1,745	1,251	5,003	1,530	6,027	1,489	6,076	1,741	6,052	1,525	6,303	6,248	248
Marion	1,119	162	171	149	1,228	169	1,283	153	1,183	154	1,178	148	1,142	1,246	72
Medina	947	199	210	170	909	206	1,144	744	1,025	212	956	176	1,069	1,104	36
Meigs	511	132	127	103	542	128	539	119	551	113	566	117	518	570	41
Mercer	303	48	60	41	330	60	349	58	359	57	338	41	318	323	42
Miami	1,246	148	170	115	1,202	135	1,354	130	1,240	133	1,268	119	1,240	1,309	76
Monroe	219	31	28	17	218	27	223	24	206	22	200	20	195	218	29

Montgomery	3,700	490	531	413	3,717	484	4,183	483	3,799	566	3,913	496	3,746	4,099	275
Morgan	489	55	60	41	494	44	546	59	524	48	515	46	503	526	26
Morrow	485	46	60	36	516	42	557	37	527	40	522	34	496	560	33
Muskingum	1,410	253	231	181	1,432	222	1,634	330	1,557	215	1,541	205	1,443	1,577	103
Noble	491	77	75	60	483	66	509	63	467	56	471	44	468	499	35
Ottawa	343	67	58	43	328	90	390	55	356	51	353	54	355	379	33
Paulding	450	65	67	51	453	71	503	60	477	76	473	62	441	498	39
Perry	650	164	157	131	706	147	836	145	744	165	729	159	696	795	59
Pickaway	460	34	53	33	466	32	516	34	480	34	476	40	449	505	37
Pike	324	14	15	15	324	14	320	13	312	11	315	13	303	307	19
Portage	868	120	132	107	847	118	970	113	946	112	899	120	912	950	60
Preble	654	69	73	38	656	40	726	41	663	52	666	28	634	90	43
Putnam	599	120	103	80	555	91	623	85	557	93	556	67	542	602	47
Richland	1,829	298	362	228	1,910	282	2,135	278	2,032	260	1,938	272	1,918	1,113	65
Ross	714	124	128	95	715	138	807	108	751	134	762	135	707	772	54
Sandusky	1,061	149	161	124	993	153	1,139	138	1,091	161	1,087	136	1,037	1,107	64
Scioto	1,961	409	379	302	2,097	348	2,217	350	2,104	382	2,039	325	1,974	2,193	80
Seneca	910	130	166	117	935	125	1,021	130	977	112	937	902	933	1,014	75
Shelby	498	57	46	40	503	43	545	48	527	43	531	42	500	530	47
Stark	3,954	1,002	942	795	3,847	887	4,365	896	4,196	892	4,084	1,167	4,068	4,319	265
Summit	4,735	1,272	1,201	942	4,368	1,107	5,482	1,010	4,405	1,097	5,083	1,147	4,945	5,402	273
Trumbull	1,509	316	349	224	1,464	284	1,705	251	1,620	320	1,619	292	1,638	1,734	99
Tuscarawas	1,039	238	220	166	1,056	223	1,227	190	1,152	193	1,128	206	1,073	1,204	96
Union	698	89	87	64	746	84	844	88	746	85	750	69	732	804	40
Van Wert	845	120	112	84	878	95	981	105	886	103	895	82	839	941	48
Vinton	348	45	43	32	337	46	337	44	332	34	334	30	317	337	23
Warren	744	54	55	37	777	42	878	44	779	42	817	37	747	810	46
Washington	887	171	173	138	171	170	964	197	905	179	909	155	878	891	59
Wayne	1,001	148	158	105	927	139	1,130	120	1,083	126	1,040	138	1,037	1,093	70
Williams	541	142	139	109	592	137	705	108	627	108	613	84	588	729	49
Wood	982	185	190	175	1,007	179	1,158	168	1,084	173	1,040	145	988	1,074	78
Wyandot	433	51	61	41	445	40	486	43	448	53	448	53	438	472	40
Total	129,596	32,198	31,136	22,684	122,227	27,471	147,524	26,834	139,839	27,186	138,877	26,914	133,120	143,891	8,307

POPULATION STATISTICS

(DISTRICTS)

(37)

COUNTIES OF OHIO, GIVING DATE OF ERECTION, WHOM NAMED AFTER AND COUNTY SEAT.

Counties.	Named After.	Erected.	County Seat.
Adams	John Adams	Proc. July 10, 1797	West Union.
Allen	Colonel Allen	Act February 12, 1820	Lima.
Ashland	Ashland, Kentucky	Act February 24, 1846	Ashland.
Ashtabula	An Indian Name	Act February 10, 1807	Jefferson.
Athens	Capital of Greece	Act February 20, 1805	Athens.
Auglaize	An Indian name	Act February 14, 1848	Wapakoneta.
Belmont	Capt. Joseph Belmont	Proc. September 1, 1801	St. Clairsville.
Brown	Gen. Jacob Brown	Act December 27, 1827	Georgetown.
Butler	Gen. Richard Butler	Act March 24, 1803	Hamilton.
Carroll	Charles Carroll	Act December 25, 1832	Carrollton.
Champaign	Character of surface	Act February 20, 1805	Urbana.
Clark	George Rogers Clarke	Act December 26, 1827	Springfield.
Clermont	Descriptive	Proc. December 6, 1800	Batavia.
Clinton	George Clinton	Act February 19, 1810	Wilmington.
Columbiana	Christopher Columbus	Act March 25, 1803	Lisbon.
Coshocton	An Indian name	Act January 31, 1810	Coshocton.
Crawford	Col. William Crawford	Act February 12, 1820	Bucyrus.
Cuyahoga	An Indian name	Act January 16, 1810	Cleveland.
Darke	Gen. William Darke	Act January 3, 1809	Greenville.
Defiance	Fort Defiance	Act March 4, 1845	Defiance.
Delaware	Indian tribe	Act February 10, 1808	Delaware.
Erie	Indian tribe	Act March 15, 1838	Sandusky.
Fairfield	Descriptive	Proc. December 9, 1800	Lancaster.
Fayette	Marquis de Lafayette	Act February 19, 1810	Washington C. H.
Franklin	Dr. Benjamin Franklin	Act March 30, 1803	Columbus.
Fulton	Robert Fulton	Act February 20, 1850	Wauseon.
Gallia	Gaul (France)	Act March 25, 1803	Gallipolis.
Geauga	Indian name	Act December 31, 1805	Chardon.
Greene	Gen. Nathaniel Greene	Act March 24, 1803	Xenia.
Guernsey	Isle of Guernsey (Eng.)	Act January 31, 1810	Cambridge.
Hamilton	Alexander Hamilton	Proc. January 2, 1790	Cincinnati.
Hancock	John Hancock	Act February 12, 1820	Findlay.
Hardin	Gen. John Hardin	Act February 12, 1820	Kenton.
Harrison	Wm. Henry Harrison	Act January 2, 1813	Cadiz.
Henry	Patrick Henry	Act February 12, 1820	Napoleon.
Highland	Descriptive	Act February 18, 1805	Hillsboro.
Hocking	The River Hock-hocking	Act January 3, 1818	Logan.
Holmes	Major Holmes	Act January 20, 1824	Millersburg.
Huron	Huron Indians	Act February 7, 1809	Norwalk.
Jackson	Gen. Andrew Jackson	Act January 12, 1816	Jackson.
Jefferson	Thomas Jefferson	Proc. July 29, 1797	Steubenville.
Knox	Gen. Henry Knox	Act January 30, 1808	Mt. Vernon.
Lake	Lake Erie	Act March 6, 1840	Painesville.
Lawrence	Capt. James Lawrence	Act December 21, 1815	Ironton.
Licking	Salt Licks	Act January 30, 1808	Newark.
Logan	Gen. Benjamin Logan	Act December 30, 1817	Bellefontaine.
Lorain	Province Loraine	Act December 26, 1822	Elyria.
Lucas	Gen. Robert Lucas	Act June 20, 1835	Toledo.
Madison	James Madison	Act February 16, 1810	London.
Mahoning	An Indian name	Act February 16, 1846	Youngstown.
Marion	Gen. Francis Marion	Act February 12, 1820	Marion.
Medina	Medina, Spain	Act February 12, 1812	Medina.
Meigs	Return Jonathan Meigs, Jr.	Act January 21, 1819	Pomeroy.
Mercer	Gen. Hugh Mercer	Act February 12, 1820	Celina.
Miami	An Indian name	Act January 16, 1807	Troy.
Monroe	James Monroe	Act January 29, 1813	Woodsfield.
Montgomery	Gen. Richard Montgomery	Act March 24, 1808	Dayton.
Morgan	Gen. Daniel Morgan	Act March 24, 1803	McConnelsville.
Morrow	Gov. Jeremiah Morrow	Act February 24, 1848	Mt. Gilead.
Muskingum	An Indian name	Act January 7, 1804	Zanesville.
Noble	Warren P. Noble	Act March 11, 1851	Caldwell.
Ottawa	An Indian name	Act March 6, 1840	Port Clinton.
Paulding	John Paulding	Act February 12, 1820	Paulding.
Perry	Oliver Perry	Act December 26, 1827	New Lexington.
Pickaway	Indian tribe	Act January 12, 1810	Circleville.
Pike	Gen. Zebulon Pike	Act January 3, 1815	Waverly.
Portage	An Indian name	Act February 10, 1807	Ravenna.
Preble	Capt. Edward Preble	Act February 15, 1808	Eaton.
Putnam	Gen. Israel Putnam	Act February 12, 1820	Ottawa.
Richland	Descriptive	Act January 7, 1813	Mansfield.
Ross	James Ross	Proc. August 20, 1798	Chillicothe.
Sandusky	An Indian name	Act February 12, 1820	Fremont.
Scioto	An Indian name	Act March 24, 1803	Portsmouth.
Seneca	An Indian tribe	Act February 12, 1820	Tiffin.
Shelby	Gov. Isaac Shelby	Act January 7, 1819	Sidney.
Stark	Gen. John Stark	Act February 13, 1808	Canton.
Summit	Its Elevation	Act March 3, 1840	Akron.
Trumbull	Gov. Trumbull	Proc. July 10, 1800	Warren
Tuscarawas	An Indian Name	Act February 13, 1808	New Philadelphia

COUNTIES OF OHIO, GIVING DATE OF ERECTION, WHOM NAMED AFTER AND COUNTY SEAT—Concluded.

Counties.	Named After.	Erected.	County Seat.
Union	Descriptive	Act. January 10, 1820	Marysville.
Van Wert	Isaac Van Wert	Act February 12, 1820	Van Wert.
Vinton	Samuel F. Vinton	Act March 23, 1850	McArthur.
Warren	Gen. Joseph Warren	Act March 24, 1803	Lebanon.
Washington	George Washington	Proc. July 27, 1788	Marietta.
Wayne	Gen. Anthony Wayne	Proc. February 13, 1796	Wooster.
Williams	David Williams	Act February 12, 1820	Bryan.
Wood	Col. Wood	Act. February 12, 1820	Bowling Green.
Wyandot	Original Inhabitants	Act February 3, 1845	Upper Sandusky.

POPULATION OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF OHIO BY COUNTIES IN 1920 AND 1910.

Counties.	Population. 1920	1910
FIRST DISTRICT.		
*Cincinnati, Ward 1	16,322	
Cincinnati, Ward 2	28,664	
Cincinnati, Ward 3	23,533	
Cincinnati, Ward 4	15,605	
Cincinnati, Ward 5	12,863	
Cincinnati, Ward 6	11,175	
Cincinnati, Ward 7	11,089	
Cincinnati, Ward 8	9,679	
Cincinnati, Ward 9	16,377	
Cincinnati, Ward 10 (part of)	10,872	
Cincinnati, Ward 12 (part of)	1,646	
Cincinnati, Ward 13	22,296	
Cincinnati, Ward 18	12,653	
Cincinnati, Ward 25	13,763	
Cincinnati, Ward 26 (part of)	1,968	
Anderson Township	2,984	
Columbia Township	21,947	
Millcreek Township (part of)	11,417	
Symmes Township	1,519	
Total	246,372	
SECOND DISTRICT.		
Cincinnati, Ward 10 (part of)	1,650	
Cincinnati, Ward 11	16,336	
Cincinnati, Ward 12 (part of)	16,563	
Cincinnati, Ward 14	12,490	
Cincinnati, Ward 15	13,404	
Cincinnati, Ward 16	13,984	
Cincinnati, Ward 17	13,965	
Cincinnati, Ward 19	14,249	
Cincinnati, Ward 20	24,147	
Cincinnati, Ward 21	11,009	
Cincinnati, Ward 22	10,350	
Cincinnati, Ward 23	16,446	
Cincinnati, Ward 24	17,982	
Cincinnati, Ward 26 (part of)	11,183	
Colerain Townshp	2,890	
Crosby Township	758	
Delhi Township	1,953	
Green Township	8,050	
Harrison Township	1,891	
Miami Township	4,297	
Millcreek Township (part of)	6,312	
Springfield Township	14,174	
Sycamore Township	12,771	
Whitewater Township	1,467	
Total	248,321	
THIRD DISTRICT.		
Butler	87,025	70,271
Montgomery	209,532	163,763
Preble	23,238	23,834
Total	319,795	257,868
FOURTH DISTRICT.		
Allen	68,223	56,580
Auglaize	29,527	31,246
Darke	42,911	42,933
Mercer	26,872	27,563
Miami	48,428	45,047
Shelby	25,923	24,663
Total	241,254	228,005

Counties.	Population. 1920	1910
FIFTH DISTRICT.		
Defiance	24,549	24,498
Fulton	23,445	23,914
Henry	23,362	25,119
Paulding	18,736	22,730
Putnam	27,751	29,972
Van Wert	28,210	29,119
Williams	24,627	25,198
Total	170,680	180,550
SIXTH DISTRICT.		
Adams	22,403	24,755
Brown	22,621	24,832
Clermont	28,291	29,551
Highland	27,610	28,711
Pike	14,151	15,723
Scioto	62,850	48,463
Total	177,926	172,035
SEVENTH DISTRICT.		
Champaign	25,071	26,351
Clark	80,728	66,435
Clinton	23,036	23,680
Fayette	21,518	21,744
Greene	31,221	29,733
Logan	30,104	30,084
Madison	19,662	19,902
Union	20,918	21,871
Warren	25,716	24,497
Total	277,974	264,297
EIGHTH DISTRICT.		
Crawford	36,054	34,036
Hancock	38,394	37,860
Hardin	29,167	30,407
Marion	42,004	33,971
Morrow	15,570	16,815
Wyandot	19,481	20,760
Total	180,670	173,849
NINTH DISTRICT.		
Lucas	275,721	192,728
Ottawa	22,193	22,360
Total	297,914	215,088

*Since the census report of 1910, the city of Cincinnati has been redistricted, the townships in Hamilton County have been changed, and other substantial changes in territory, so that practical comparative population figures in these districts cannot be given.

POPULATION OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF OHIO BY COUNTIES IN 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

Counties.	Population. 1920	1910
TENTH DISTRICT.		
Athens	50,430	47,798
Gallia	23,311	25,745
Jackson	27,342	30,791
Lawrence	39,540	39,488
Meigs	26,189	25,594
Vinton	12,075	13,096
Total	178,887	182,512
ELEVENTH DISTRICT.		
Fairfield	40,484	39,201
Hocking	23,291	23,650
Perry	36,098	35,396
Pickaway	25,788	26,158
Ross	41,556	40,069
Total	167,217	164,474
TWELFTH DISTRICT.		
Franklin	283,291	221,567
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.		
Erie	39,789	38,327
Huron	32,424	34,206
Sandusky	37,109	35,171
Seneca	43,176	42,421
Wood	44,892	46,330
Total	197,390	196,455
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.		
Lorain	90,612	76,037
Medina	26,067	23,598
Portage	36,269	30,307
Summit	286,065	108,253
Total	439,013	238,195

Counties.	Population. 1920	1910
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.		
Guernsey	45,352	42,716
Monroe	20,660	24,244
Morgan	14,555	16,097
Muskingum	57,980	57,488
Noble	17,849	18,601
Washington	43,049	45,422
Total	199,445	204,568
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.		
Holmes	16,965	17,909
Stark	177,218	122,987
Tuscarawas	63,578	57,035
Wayne	41,346	38,058
Total	299,107	235,989
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.		
Ashland	24,627	22,975
Coshocton	29,595	30,121
Delaware	26,013	27,182
Knox	29,580	30,181
Licking	56,426	55,590
Richland	55,178	47,667
Total	221,419	213,716
EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.		
Belmont	93,193	76,856
Carroll	15,942	15,761
Columbiana	83,131	76,619
Harrison	19,625	19,076
Jefferson	77,580	65,423
Total	289,471	253,735
NINETEENTH DISTRICT.		
Ashtabula	65,545	59,547
Mahoning	186,310	116,151
Trumbull	83,920	52,766
Total	335,775	228,464

POPULATION OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF OHIO BY COUNTIES IN 1920 AND 1910—Concluded.

Counties.	Population.	
	1920	1910
TWENTIETH DISTRICT.		
Cleveland, Ward 1	25,079	
Cleveland, Ward 2	34,225	
Cleveland, Ward 3	23,059	
Cleveland, Ward 4	23,577	
Cleveland, Ward 7	34,576	
Cleveland, Ward 8	21,388	
Cleveland, Ward 9	20,274	
Cleveland, Ward 10	25,269	
Cleveland, Ward 21	21,864	
Cleveland, Ward 23	32,721	
Cleveland, Ward 24	30,663	
Cleveland, Ward 25	22,981	
Total	315,676	
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.		
Cleveland, Ward 5	21,750	
Cleveland, Ward 6 (part of)	33,594	
Cleveland, Ward 11 (part of)	9,230	
Cleveland, Ward 12	37,065	
Cleveland, Ward 13	24,302	
Cleveland, Ward 14	33,278	
Cleveland, Ward 15 (part of)	47,508	
Cleveland, Ward 16 (part of)	59,159	
Cleveland, Ward 17	28,436	
Cleveland, Ward 18 (part of)	24,057	
Total	318,379	
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.		
Cleveland, Ward 6 (part of)	2,319	
Cleveland, Ward 11 (part of)	19,780	
Cleveland, Ward 15 (part of)	5,090	
Cleveland, Ward 16 (part of)	1,793	
Cleveland, Ward 18 (part of)	2,674	
Cleveland, Ward 19	27,949	
Cleveland, Ward 20	21,021	
Cleveland, Ward 22	22,230	
Cleveland, Ward 26	59,945	
All cities, townships and villages outside of Cleveland in Cuyahoga County	146,633	
Geauga County	15,036	
Lake County	28,667	
Total	353,119	

POPULATION OF SENATORIAL DISTRICTS OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES, 1920 AND 1910.

	Counties.	Population, 1920.	Population Senatorial District, 1920.	Population, 1910.	Population Senatorial, District, 1910.
	Hamilton	498,678	498,678	460,732	460,732
2	Butler	87,025		70,271	
	Warren	25,716		24,497	
	Total 2d district	112,741		94,768	
&					
4	Clermont	28,291		29,551	
	Brown	22,621		24,832	
	Total 4th district	50,912	163,653	54,383	149,151
3	Montgomery	209,532		163,763	
	Preble	23,238		23,834	
			232,770		187,597
5	Fayette	21,518		21,743	
	Greene	31,221		29,733	
	Clinton	23,036		23,680	
	Total 5th district	75,775		75,156	
&					
6	Highland	27,610		28,711	
	Ross	41,556		40,069	
	Total 6th district	69,166	144,941	68,780	143,937
7	Adams	22,403		24,755	
	Pike	14,151		15,723	
	Scioto	62,850		48,463	
	Jackson	27,342		30,791	
					119,732
&		126,746			
8	Lawrence	39,540		39,488	
	Gallia	23,311		25,745	
	Meigs	26,189		25,594	
	Vinton	12,075		13,096	
			227,861		103,923
		101,115			
9	Athens	22,403		47,798	
	Hocking	23,291		23,650	
	Fairfield	40,484		39,201	
	Total 9th district	86,178		110,649	
&					
14	Washington	43,049		45,422	
	Morgan	14,555		16,097	
	Noble, part of	5,700		6,000	
	Monroe, part of	400		500	
	Total 14th district	63,704	149,882	68,019	178,668
10	Franklin	283,951		221,567	
	Pickaway	25,788		26,158	
			309,739		247,725
11	Clark	80,728		66,435	
	Champaign	25,071		26,351	
	Madison	19,662		19,902	
					112,688
		125,461			

POPULATION OF SENATORIAL DISTRICTS OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

	Counties.	Population, 1920.	Population Senatorial District, 1920.	Population, 1910.	Population Senatorial District, 1910.
12	Miami	48,428		45,047	
	Darke	42,911		42,933	
	Shelby	25,923		24,663	
		117,262	242,723		112,643
13	Logan	30,104		30,084	
	Union	20,918		21,871	
	Marion	42,004		33,971	
	Hardin	29,167		30,407	
&	Total 13th district	122,193		116,333	
31	Seneca	43,176		42,421	
	Crawford	36,054		34,036	
	Wyandot	19,481		20,760	
	Total 31st district	98,711	220,904	97,217	213,550
15	Muskingum	57,980		57,488	
	Perry	36,098		35,396	
&	Total 15th district	94,078		92,884	
16	Delaware	26,013		27,182	
	Licking	56,426		55,590	
	Total 16th district	82,439	176,517	82,772	175,656
17	Knox	29,580		30,181	
	Morrow	15,570		16,815	
&	Total 17th district	45,150		46,996	
28	Wayne	41,316		38,058	
	Holmes	16,965		17,909	
&	Total 28th district	58,281		55,967	102,963
18	Coshocton	29,595		30,121	
	Tuscarawas	63,578		57,035	
&	Total 18th district	93,173		87,156	
19	Guernsey	45,352		42,716	
	Monroe, part of	20,260		23,744	
	Noble, part of	12,149		12,601	
	Total 19th district	77,761	274,365	79,061	166,217
20	Belmont	93,193		76,856	
	Harrison	19,625		19,076	
	Total 20th district	112,818		95,932	
22	Jefferson	77,580		65,423	
	Columbiana	83,131		76,619	
	Total 22d district	160,711	273,529	142,042	237,974

POPULATION OF SENATORIAL DISTRICTS OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES, 1920 AND 1910—Concluded.

	Counties.	Population, 1920.	Population, Senatorial District, 1920.	Population, 1910.	Population, Senatorial District, 1910.
21	Carroll	15,942		15,761	
	Stark	177,218	193,160	122,987	138,748
23	Trumbull	83,920		52,766	
	Mahoning	186,310	270,230	116,151	168,917
24	Ashtabula	65,545		59,547	
	Lake	28,667		22,927	
	Geauga	15,036		14,670	
	Total 24th district	109,248		97,144	
&					
26	Portage	36,260		30,307	
	Summit	286,065		108,253	
	Total 26th district	322,325	431,573	138,560	235,704
25	Cuyahoga	943,495	943,495	637,425	637,425
27	Lorain	90,612		76,037	
	Medina	26,067		23,598	
	Total 27th district	116,679		99,635	
&					
29	Ashland	24,627		22,975	
	Richland	55,178		47,667	
	Total 29th district	79,805	196,484	70,642	170,277
30	Huron	32,424		34,206	
	Erie	39,789		38,327	
	Sandusky	27,109		35,171	
	Ottawa	22,193	131,515	22,360	130,064
32	Mercer			27,536	
	Auglaize			31,246	
	Allen			56,580	
	Van Wert			29,119	
	Paulding			22,730	
	Defiance			24,498	
	Williams			25,198	216,907
33	Hancock	38,394		37,860	
	Wood	44,892		46,330	
	Fulton	23,445		23,914	
	Henry	23,362		25,119	
	Putnam	27,751	157,844	29,972	163,195
34	Lucas	275,721	275,721	192,728	192,728

POPULATION OF COURTS OF APPEALS DISTRICT OF OHIO BY COUNTIES IN 1920 AND 1910.

Counties.	Population. 1920	1910
FIRST DISTRICT.		
Butler	87,025	70,271
Clermont	28,291	29,551
Clinton	23,036	23,680
Hamilton	493,678	460,732
Warren	25,716	24,497
Total	657,746	608,731
SECOND DISTRICT.		
Champaign	25,071	26,351
Clark	80,728	66,435
Darke	42,911	42,933
Fayette	21,518	21,744
Franklin	283,931	221,567
Greene	31,221	29,733
Madison	19,662	19,902
Miami	48,428	45,047
Montgomery	209,532	163,763
Preble	23,238	23,834
Shelby	25,923	24,663
Total	812,163	685,972
THIRD DISTRICT.		
Allen	68,223	56,580
Auglaize	29,527	31,246
Crawford	36,054	34,036
Defiance	24,549	24,498
Hancock	38,394	37,860
Hardin	29,167	30,407
Henry	23,362	25,119
Logan	30,104	30,084
Marion	42,004	33,971
Mercer	26,872	27,536
Paulding	18,736	22,730
Putnam	27,751	29,972
Seneca	43,176	42,421
Union	20,918	21,871
Van Wert	28,210	29,119
Wyandot	19,481	20,760
Total	506,528	498,210
FOURTH DISTRICT.		
Adams	22,403	24,755
Athens	50,430	47,798
Brown	22,621	24,832
Gallia	23,311	25,745
Highland	27,610	28,711
Hocking	23,291	23,650
Jackson	27,342	30,791
Lawrence	39,540	39,488
Meigs	26,189	25,594
Pickaway	25,788	26,158
Pike	14,151	15,723
Ross	41,556	40,069
Scioto	62,850	48,463
Vinton	12,075	13,096
Washington	43,049	45,422
Total	462,206	460,295

Counties.	Population. 1920	1910
FIFTH DISTRICT.		
Ashland	24,627	22,975
Coshocton	29,595	30,121
Delaware	26,013	27,182
Fairfield	40,484	39,201
Holmes	16,965	17,909
Knox	29,580	30,181
Licking	56,426	55,590
Morgan	14,555	16,097
Morrow	15,570	16,815
Muskingum	57,980	57,488
Perry	36,098	35,396
Richland	55,178	47,667
Stark	177,218	122,987
Tuscarawas	63,578	57,035
Total	643,867	576,644
SIXTH DISTRICT.		
Erie	39,789	38,327
Fulton	23,445	23,914
Huron	32,424	34,206
Lucas	275,721	192,728
Ottawa	22,193	22,360
Sandusky	37,109	35,171
Williams	24,627	25,198
Wood	44,892	46,330
Total	500,200	418,234
SEVENTH DISTRICT.		
Ashtabula	65,545	59,547
Belmont	93,193	76,856
Carroll	15,942	15,761
Columbiana	83,131	76,619
Geauga	15,036	14,670
Guernsey	45,352	42,716
Harrison	19,625	19,076
Jefferson	77,580	65,423
Lake	28,667	22,927
Mahoning	186,310	116,151
Monroe	20,660	24,244
Noble	17,849	18,601
Portage	36,269	30,307
Trumbull	83,920	52,766
Total	789,070	635,664
EIGHTH DISTRICT.		
Cuyahoga	943,495	637,425
Total	943,495	637,425
NINTH DISTRICT.		
Lorain	90,612	76,037
Medina	26,067	23,598
Summit	286,065	198,253
Wayne	41,346	38,058
Total	440,090	335,946

APPORTIONMENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF OHIO, 1921-1931.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Population of state, 5,759,394. Ratio, 57,594; three-fourths ratio, 43,195; two ratios, 115,188; three ratios, 172,782; four ratios, 230,376.

Counties.	Population.	Fraction.	Five Times Fraction.	Regular Representatives.	Added by Fraction.	Sessions.				
						85th.	86th.	87th.	88th.	89th.
Adams	22,403			1		1	1	1	1	1
Allen	68,223	10,629	53,145	1		1	1	1	1	1
Ashland	24,627			1		1	1	1	1	1
Ashtabula	65,545	7,951	39,755	1		1	1	1	1	1
Athens	50,430			1		1	1	1	1	1
Auglaize	29,527			1		1	1	1	1	1
Belmont	93,193	35,599	177,995	1	3	2	2	2	1	1
Brown	22,621			1		1	1	1	1	1
Butler	87,025	29,431	147,155	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
Carroll	15,942			1		1	1	1	1	1
Champaign	25,071			1		1	1	1	1	1
Clark	80,728	23,134	115,670	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
Clermont	28,291			1		1	1	1	1	1
Clinton	23,036			1		1	1	1	1	1
Columbiana	83,131	25,537	127,685	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
Coshocton	29,595			1		1	1	1	1	1
Crawford	36,054			1		1	1	1	1	1
Cuyahoga	943,495	21,991	109,955	16	1	16	16	16	16	17
Darke	42,911			1		1	1	1	1	1
Defiance	24,549			1		1	1	1	1	1
Delaware	26,013			1		1	1	1	1	1
Erie	39,789			1		1	1	1	1	1
Fairfield	40,484			1		1	1	1	1	1
Fayette	21,518			1		1	1	1	1	1
Franklin	283,951	53,575	267,875	4	4	5	5	5	5	4
Fulton	23,445			1		1	1	1	1	1
Gallia	23,311			1		1	1	1	1	1
Geauga	15,036			1		1	1	1	1	1
Greene	31,221			1		1	1	1	1	1
Guernsey	45,352			1		1	1	1	1	1
Hamilton	493,698	32,946	164,730	8	2	8	8	9	9	8
Hancock	38,394			1		1	1	1	1	1
Hardin	29,167			1		1	1	1	1	1
Harrison	19,625			1		1	1	1	1	1
Henry	23,362			1		1	1	1	1	1
Highland	27,610			1		1	1	1	1	1
Hocking	23,291			1		1	1	1	1	1
Holmes	16,965			1		1	1	1	1	1
Huron	32,424			1		1	1	1	1	1
Jackson	27,342			1		1	1	1	1	1
Jefferson	77,580	19,986	99,930	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Knox	29,580			1		1	1	1	1	1
Lake	28,667			1		1	1	1	1	1
Lawrence	39,540			1		1	1	1	1	1
Licking	56,426			1		1	1	1	1	1
Logan	30,104			1		1	1	1	1	1
Lorain	90,612	33,018	165,090	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
Lucas	275,721	45,345	226,725	4	3	5	5	5	4	4
Madison	19,662			1		1	1	1	1	1
Mahoning	186,310	13,528	67,640	3	1	3	3	3	3	4
Marion	42,004			1		1	1	1	1	1
Medina	26,067			1		1	1	1	1	1
Meigs	26,189			1		1	1	1	1	1
Mercer	26,872			1		1	1	1	1	1
Miami	48,428			1		1	1	1	1	1
Monroe	20,660			1		1	1	1	1	1
Montgomery	209,532	36,750	183,750	3	3	4	4	4	3	3
Morgan	14,555			1		1	1	1	1	1
Morrow	15,570			1		1	1	1	1	1
Muskingum	57,980	386	1,930	1		1	1	1	1	1
Noble	17,849			1		1	1	1	1	1
Ottawa	22,193			1		1	1	1	1	1
Paulding	18,736			1		1	1	1	1	1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Concluded.

Counties.	Population.	Fraction.	Five Times Fraction.	Regular Representatives.	Added by Fraction.	Sessions.				
						85th.	86th.	87th.	88th.	89th.
Perry	36,098			1		1	1	1	1	1
Pickaway	25,788			1		1	1	1	1	1
Pike	14,151			1		1	1	1	1	1
Portage	36,269			1		1	1	1	1	1
Preble	23,238			1		1	1	1	1	1
Putnam	27,751			1		1	1	1	1	1
Richland	55,178			1		1	1	1	1	1
Ross	41,556			1		1	1	1	1	1
Sandusky	37,109			1		1	1	1	1	1
Scioto	62,850	5,256	26,280	1		1	1	1	1	1
Seneca	43,176			1		1	1	1	1	1
Shelby	25,923			1		1	1	1	1	1
Stark	177,218	4,436	22,180	3		3	3	3	3	3
Summit	286,065	55,689	278,445	4	4	5	5	5	5	4
Trumbull	83,920	26,326	131,630	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
Tuscarawas	63,578	5,984	29,920	1		1	1	1	1	1
Union	20,918			1		1	1	1	1	1
Van Wert	28,210			1		1	1	1	1	1
Vinton	12,075			1		1	1	1	1	1
Warren	25,716			1		1	1	1	1	1
Washington	43,049			1		1	1	1	1	1
Wayne	41,346			1		1	1	1	1	1
Williams	24,627			1		1	1	1	1	1
Wood	44,892			1		1	1	1	1	1
Wyandot	19,481			1		1	1	1	1	1
Total				125	32	130	130	136	133	128

SENATE.

Population of state, 5,759,394. Senatorial ratio, 164,554; three-fourth ratio, 123,415; two ratios, 329,108; three ratios, 493, 662; four ratios, 658,216.

	Counties.	Population.	Total Population Senatorial Districts.	Fraction.	Five Times Fraction.	Regular Senators.	Added by Fraction.	Sessions. 85th.	86th.	87th.	88th.	89th.
1	Hamilton	493,678	493,678	16	80	3	----	3	3	3	3	3
2	Butler	87,025										
	Warren	25,716										
&	Total 2d district	112,741										
	Clermont	28,291										
4	Brown	22,621										
	Total 4th district	50,912	163,653	----	----	1	----	1	1	1	1	
	Montgomery	209,532										
3	Preble	23,238										
	Total 3rd district	232,770	232,770	68,216	341,080	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
5	Clinton	23,036										
	Fayette	21,518										
	Greene	31,222										
&	Total 5th district	75,776										
	Highland	27,610										
	Ross	41,556										
6	Total 6th district	69,166	144,942	----	----	1	----	1	1	1	1	1
	Adams	22,403										
	Jackson	27,342										
7	Pike	14,151										
	Scioto	62,850										
&	Total 7th district	126,746										
	Gallia	23,311										
	Lawrence	39,540										
	Meigs	26,189										
8	Vinton	12,075										
	Total 8th district	101,115	227,861	63,307	316,535	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	Athens	50,430										
9	Fairfield	40,484										
	Hocking	23,291										
&	Total 9th district	114,205										
	Monroe, part of	450										
	Morgan	14,555										
	Noble, part of	8,960										
	Washington	43,049										
14	Total 14th district	67,014	181,219	16,665	83,325	1	----	1	1	1	1	1
	Franklin	283,951										
10	Pickaway	25,788										
	Total 10th district	309,739	309,739	----	----	2	----	2	2	2	2	

SENATE—Continued.

	Counties.	Population.	Total Population Senatorial Districts.	Fraction.	Five Times Fraction.	Regular Senators.	Added by Fraction.	Sessions.				
								85th.	86th.	87th.	88th.	89th.
11	Champaign	25,071										
	Clark	80,728										
	Madison	19,662										
&	Total 11th district	125,461										
	Darke	42,911										
	Miami	48,428										
12	Shelby	25,923										
	Total 12th district	117,262	242,723	78,169	390,845	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
13	Hardin	29,167										
	Logan	30,104										
	Marion	42,004										
	Union	20,918										
&	Total 13th district	122,193										
	Crawford	36,054										
	Seneca	43,176										
31	Wyandotte	19,481										
	Total 31st district	98,711	220,904	56,350	281,750	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
15	Muskingum	57,980										
	Perry	36,098										
&	Total 15th district	94,078										
	Delaware	26,013										
16	Licking	56,426										
	Total 16th district	82,439	176,517	11,963	59,815	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1
17	Knox	29,580										
	Morrow	15,570										
&	Total 17th district	45,150										
	Holmes	16,965										
28	Wayne	41,346										
&	Total 28th district	58,311										
18	Coshocton	29,595										
	Tuscarawas	63,578										
&	Total 18th district	93,173										
	Guernsey	45,352										
	Monroe, part of	20,210										
19	Noble, part of	8,889										
	Total 19th district	74,451	271,085	106,531	532,655	1	3	2	2	2	1	1
20	Belmont	93,193										
	Harrison	19,625										
&	Total 20th district	112,818										
	Columbiana	83,131										
22	Jefferson	77,580										
	Total 22d district	160,711	273,529	108,975	544,875	1	3	2	2	2	1	1

SENATE—Concluded.

	Counties.	Population.	Total Population Senatorial Districts.	Fraction.	Five Times Fraction.	Regular Senators.	Added by Fraction.	Sessions. 85th.	86th.	87th.	88th.	89th.
21	Carroll	15,942										
	Stark	177,218										
	Total 21st district	193,160	193,160	28,606	143,030	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1
23	Mahoning	186,310										
	Trumbull	83,920										
	Total 23rd district	270,230	270,230	105,676	528,380	1	3	2	2	2	1	1
24 & 26	Ashtabula	65,545										
	Geauga	15,036										
	Lake	28,667										
	Total 24th district	109,248										
	Portage	36,269										
	Summit	286,085										
	Total 26th district	322,354	431,602	102,494	512,470	2	3	3	3	3	2	2
25	Cuyahoga	943,495	943,495	120,725	603,625	5	3	6	6	6	5	5
27 & 29	Lorain	90,612										
	Medina	26,067										
	Total 27th district	116,679										
	Ashland	24,627										
	Richland	55,178										
	Total 29th district	79,805	196,484	31,930	159,650	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1
30	Erie	39,789										
	Huron	32,424										
	Ottawa	22 193										
	Sandusky	37,109										
	Total 30th district	131,515	131,515	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1
32	Allen	68,223										
	Auglaize	29,527										
	Defiance	24,549										
	Mercer	26,872										
	Paulding	18,736										
	Van Wert	28,210										
	Williams	24,627										
	Total 32d district	220,744	220,744	56,190	280,950	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
33	Hancock	38,394										
	Henry	23,362										
	Fulton	23,445										
	Putnam	27,751										
	Wood	44,892										
	Total 33d district	157,844	157,844	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1
34	Lucas	275,721	275,721	111,167	555,835	1	3	2	2	2	1	1
	Totals	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	25	35	35	37	31	32

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, BY STATES, FROM 1789 TO 1923.

States.	When admitted to the Union.	Representatives to which each state was entitled by													
		Constitution, 1789–1793, 30,000.	1st Census 1793–1803, 33,000.	2d Census, 1803–1813, 33,000.	3d Census, 1813–1823, 35,000	4th Census, 1823–1833, 40,000.	5th Census, 1833–1843, 47,700.	6th Census, 1843–1853, 70,680.	7th Census, 1853–1863, 93,420.	8th Census, 1863–1873, 127,381.	9th Census, 1873–1883, 131,425	10th Census, 1883–1893, 151,912.	11th Census, 1893–1903, 173,901.	12th Census, 1903–1913, 194,182.	13th Census, 1913–1923, 214,384.
Alabama	1819	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	7	7	6	8	8	9	9	10
Arizona	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Arkansas	1836	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
California	1850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	4	6	7	8	11
Colorado	1876	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	4
Connecticut	Orig.	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Delaware	Orig.	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Florida	1845	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	2	3	4
Georgia	Orig.	3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	7	9	10	11	11	12
Idaho	1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2
Illinois	1818	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	7	9	14	19	20	22	25	27
Indiana	1816	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	10	11	11	13	13	13	12	13
Iowa	1846	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	9	11	11	11	11
Kansas	1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	7	8	8	8
Kentucky	1792	.....	2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9	10	11	11	11	11
Louisiana	1812	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	7	8
Maine	1820	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
Maryland	Orig.	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
Massachusetts	Orig.	8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10	11	12	13	14	16
Michigan	1837	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	6	9	11	12	12	13
Minnesota	1858	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	5	7	9	10
Mississippi	1817	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8
Missouri	1821	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	5	7	9	13	14	15	16	16
Montana	1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2
Nebraska	1867	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	6	6	6
Nevada	1864	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1
New Hampshire	Orig.	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
New Jersey	Orig.	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	8	10	12
New Mexico	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
New York	Orig.	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31	33	34	24	37	41
North Carolina	Orig.	5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8	7	8	9	9	10	10
North Dakota	1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	3
Ohio	1802	.....	.....	.....	6	14	19	21	21	19	20	21	21	21	22
Oklahoma	1907	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Oregon	1859	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
Pennsylvania	Orig.	8	13	18	23	16	28	24	25	24	27	28	30	32	38
Rhode Island	Orig.	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
South Carolina	Orig.	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4	5	7	7	7	7
South Dakota	1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	3
Tennessee	1796	.....	1	3	6	9	13	11	10	8	10	10	10	10	10
Texas	1845	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	11	13	16	18
Utah	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Vermont	1791	.....	2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Virginia	Orig.	10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13	11	9	10	10	10	10
Washington	1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	5
West Virginia	1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	4	5	6
Wisconsin	1848	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	8	9	10	11	11
Wyoming	1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
Number of States	48	65	105	141	181	213	240	223	237	243	293	332	357	386	435

DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION.

The Secretary of State is empowered and ordered to open an account with each municipal corporation and each county in the state; to deposit all registration and other fees and receipts into the state treasury. Fifty per centum of all taxes collected must be paid monthly on order of the Secretary of State to the municipal corporation or county whence the vehicle is registered, for road and street maintenance and repair and fifty per cent must be paid monthly by the Secretary of State into the state treasury to the credit of the state maintenance and repair fund, and which shall be available for the use of the Secretary of State in defraying the expense incident to carrying out and enforcing this provision of the law. The General Assembly shall make appropriations therefrom for such purposes.

Thus from a mere agency for issuing registrations, collecting a uniform fee and depositing revenues in the state treasury, the department is vested with the additional duties of assembling, classifying, auditing registrations and returning to the proper officials nearly $5,000,000 to 823 municipalities and 88 counties for road and street maintenance and repair in 1923.

The remarkable growth of the automobile industry and the use of motor vehicles is reflected in a comparison of registration and fees during the initial year 1908 when less than ten thousand vehicles were registered with total receipts of the departments under twenty-five thousand dollars, and the present year, 1924, when, on June 30th nearly one million passenger cars and trucks were registered and nearly ten million dollars in revenues were collected.

COMPARATIVE TABLE AUTO REGISTRATIONS SINCE 1908.

1908 All vehicles	10,649		
1909 All vehicles	23,003		
1910 All vehicles	32,941		
1911 All vehicles	45,788		
1912 All vehicles	63,129		
1913 All vehicles	86,156		
1914 All vehicles	122,504		
1915 All vehicles	181,332		
1916 Passenger cars and trucks	247,807		
1917 Passenger cars and trucks	342,630		
1918 Passenger cars and trucks	413,578		
1919 Passenger cars and trucks	511,013		
1920 Passenger cars	534,069	Trucks	82,790
1921 Passenger cars	622,044	Trucks	98,590
*1922 Passenger cars	740,886	*Trucks	117,857
*1923 Passenger cars	926,441	*Trucks	140,330

	Electric	Motorcycles	Dealers
1916	4,640	22,036	-----
1917	4,510	21,925	3,478
1918	4,435	20,736	3,271
1919	4,947	20,445	3,800
1920	4,021	21,300	3,837
1921	3,809	17,203	3,710
1922		15,340	3,278
1923		14,170	3,684

*Electrics included.

EXPENSES FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Personal service	$90,737 28
Maintenance, including cost of manufacture of license plates	144,228 72
Additions and Betterments	4,365 38
Total	$239,331 38

AUDITOR OF STATE.

The Auditor of State is elected for a term of four years. He is the chief accounting officer of the state and as such determines the legality of all claims against the state and issues his warrant on the Treasurer of State for the payment of all claims allowed. He also issues vouchers for all moneys paid into the state treasury. In addition to this he verifies the accuracy of all direct tax settlements made by the auditors of the various counties, prepares statistical information as to the public debt and other financial matters from the reports made by auditors of the various taxing districts; is the custodian of records and surveys of original public lands, draws all deeds and records the same; examines the state treasury; has authority to remit certain taxes in correction of tax duplicates; makes collection of all claims due the state; approves and pays cost bills for the prosecution and transportation of convicts in Ohio; keeps an inventory of all state property; computes and prepares duplicates for collection of excise and franchise taxes of corporations; examines all guarantee title and trust companies; inspects and supervises the accounts and reports of the Miami Conservancy District and the Kenton Conservancy District; inspects and supervises the accounts of the workmen's compensation fund; has supervision over steamship agencies; collects the state's portion of fines and penalties for the violation of prohibition laws.

By virtue of an act passed in 1917, he is the state supervisor of school and ministerial lands and as such executes leases for agriculture and for oil, gas and coal on the unsold school and ministerial lands of the state. He also collects all rentals on such leaseholds and determines the necessity for all improvements made thereon and allows the payments therefor.

He also examines and supervises the accounts of all state departments. In addition to this he is a member of the following boards and commissions: Emergency Board, Controlling Board, Sundry Claims Board, Teachers' Retirement Board, State Sinking Fund Commission and the State Office Building Commission.

The Auditor of State is also, by virtue of his office, Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices. As such he supervises and inspects the financial transactions of the officials of all counties, municipalities, townships, boards of education, justices of the peace, or other public officials of the state.

Joseph T. Tracy, of Scioto county, is the present Auditor of State, his term extending from January, 1921, to January, 1925.

AUDITORS OF STATE.

Term Under Constitution of 1802, Three Years. Term Under Constitution of 1851, Four Years.

1803—1808	THOMAS GIBSON
1808—1815	BENJAMIN HOUGH
1815—1833	RALPH OSBORN
1833—1839	JOHN A. BRYAN
1839—1845	JOHN BROUGH
1845—1852	JOHN WOODS
1852—1856	WM. D. MORGAN
1856—1860	FRANCIS M. WRIGHT
1860—1863	ROBERT W. TAYLER
1863—1864	OVIATT COLE
1864—1872	JAMES H. GODMAN
1872—1880	JAMES WILLIAMS
1880—1884	JOHN F. OGLEVEE
1884—1888	EMIL KIESEWETTER
1888—1896	EBENEZER W. POE
1896—1909	W. D. GUILBERT
1909—1913	E. M. FULLINGTON
1913—1921	A. V. DONAHEY
1921—1925	JOSEPH T. TRACY

AUDITOR OF STATE

Office of the Auditor of State,
Columbus, Ohio, October 20th, 1924.

To His Excellency, Vic. Donahey, Governor of Ohio,

I submit herewith the following report covering receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1924, for which appropriations were made by the Eighty-fifth General Assembly, said report meeting the requirements of Section 253 of the General Code of Ohio. This report is submitted in the identical form as that of the preceding year so that actual comparative figures can be obtained for budget and appropriation purposes. I believe even more detailed appropriations should be made by the General Assembly in amounts that will compel economy through restrictive sums for each item in the appropriation. The surest method of producing economy in the public service is to have the administrative officer under constant pressure for funds deemed by him to be necessary for the operation of his department. The fixed obligations of the state should first be provided for and next, the surplus revenues, if any, should be allotted to the activities that will prove of most value to the general public.

It is imperative that a real constructive program be adopted for the control of the feeble-minded and, likewise, provision be made for the proper care of the increasing numbers assigned to our insane hospitals, particularly in the northeast section of the state. In fact, all expenditures should be in accord with a program having definite objectives.

It is recommended that a careful study of the succeeding pages of this report be made by civic organizations and interested parties, in order that the general public may be well informed, relative to the financial operations of their servants.

Respectfully submitted,
JOSEPH T. TRACY,
Auditor of State.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND It is of special importance that a careful study of the financial results of the year, as affecting the General Revenue Fund, be made at this time. Unusual demands, no doubt, will be presented to the General Assembly which meets the first Monday in January following, and which, if granted, must be provided for through appropriations from said Fund.

The following is a summarized statement of the results of the year as financed through said funds:

Balance, July 1st, 1923	$12,117,034 28	
Actual Receipts	31,088,963 02	
Credit Transfers	779,344 48	
Total		$43,985,341 78

from which deduct the following:

Actual Expenditures	$24,274,983 39	
Debit Transfers	10,602,667 49	
		$34,877,650 88
Balance, June 30th, 1924		$9,107,690 90

It will be noted that the demands made upon said fund to provide for road construction and weak school districts has effected a decrease in the balance to the amount of $3,000,000.00. As said balance was larger than was required for ordinary state purposes, no objection can be made to the reduction in said balance, but the state cannot with safety continue such a course indefinitely. In our opinion, the state is now being operated on as nearly a balanced budget as can well be devised. If additional obligations are to be entered upon, additional sources of revenue must be found. The entire receipts accruing to the General Revenue Fund since the abolishment of the state tax levy comes from indirect sources and, therefore, much depends upon the business and industrial prosperity of the country. No reduction of revenues can be made without imperilling the building program adopted for our educational and welfare institutions, aid to weak school districts and road building program. We had estimated that the present revenue laws could provide for approximately $10,000,000.00 per year without jeopardizing the workable balance necessary for an economical and business-like administration of state departments and institutions.

The main objection to a state tax levy on the general duplicate of the state is that the bases of the tax valuations in the different counties of the state are now at wide variance. Over one-half the counties are still carrying valuations on real estate made in 1910. No general

levy for state purposes should be resorted to except it be absolutely unavoidable.

The following is an itemized statement of the receipts accruing to said fund:

Crabbe Law fines	$1,495,622 77
Domestic Corporations, 3-20 of one per cent on stock	5,471,234 69
Foreign Corporations	1,069,543 95
Steam Railroads, 4% on Gross Earnings	4,216,329 72
Electric Railroads, 1.2% on Gross Earnings	878,785 67
Sleeping Car and freight line equipment, 1.2% on Ohio capital	132,844 11
Pipe lines, 4% on gross receipts	44,871 80
Express and Telegraph, 2% on gross receipts	93,595 00
Miscellaneous Utilities, 1.2% on gross receipts	1,995,085 42
Insurance Companies	3,758,163 46
Assessments—Banks, Building & Loans, Securities, Public Utilities, Fire Marshal, etc	1,095,766 59
Inheritance Taxes	1,348,611 31
Cigarette Taxes	605,673 28
Depository Interest	1,254,959 40
New Incorporations	737,562 65
Universities and Colleges	1,458,046 41
Federal Aid—Education and Health	712,242 89
Support of Inmates—State Institutions	1,361,106 24
Hunters' Licenses	405,956 95
Miscellaneous Licenses	232,026 84
State Fair	186,984 04
Canal Rents	237,213 20
Miscellaneous Sales	1,210,873 82
Manufacturing and Sales Rotaries	1,085,044 91
Total	$31,088,145 12

The total expenditures of said fund, amounting in the aggregate to $25,274,983.39, may be classified as follows:

Current Expense	$16,766,792 86
New Buildings and Equipment	1,719,439 35
Higher Education	5,476,720 71
Education (Deaf, Blind & Crippled Children)	312,030 47
Soldiers' Bonus	1,000,000 00
Total	$25,274,983 39

While a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court has apparently reduced the revenues listed in the amount of approximately $1,000,000.00 per annum, yet we believe the normal increase in the receipts will make up this deficiency.

THE STATE OFFICE BUILDING COMMISSION The State Office Building Commission was created by HOUSE BILL No. 264 Eighty-fifth General Assembly, and provided that a state office building should be constructed on lands contiguous to the State House.

The personnel of the Commission consists of the Governor, the Attorney-General and the Auditor of State. Organization was effected on September 7th, 1923.

Various plans and suggestions were submitted by architects and other interested organizations and citizens. A committee of architects employed in the State service was appointed by the Commission and instructed to submit recommendations. The report of said committee was submitted on February 8th, 1924, and was referred to the State Architect with instructions to present his views thereon. The Architect has not, as yet, submitted his report. We are informed that he has compiled much valuable information as to the space needed by the various state departments.

The entire matter presented so many angles and was deemed to be of such vital importance to the state that the direct representatives of the people should in our opinion, give more definite instructions as to the location of said building. This should receive the early attention of the General Assembly, particularly on account of the fact that there is no adequate provision for the filing of valuable records, very many of which could not be restored in the event of loss by fire.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS The policy of auditing all claims, payment of which are to be made from the State Treasury, has been continued. This includes the Welfare and Highway Departments. Five examiners have been used continuously for this work, with extra help during the busy season. The receipts collected through the various departments have been audited annually and the work is practically up to date in this department.

WELFARE DEPARTMENT The Welfare Department, having control of twenty-three state institutions and seven divisions, has expended during the past year the sum of $9,896,390.03, which is classified as follows:

Institutions and Department—		
Personal Service	$2,209,907 03	
Maintenance	3,869,747 09	
Additions and Betterments	2,018,890 22	
Manufacturing and Sales (Rotary Fund)	1,254,939 00	
		$9,353,483 34

Commission for the Blind—		
Personal Service	$39,973 51	
Maintenance	25,225 09	
Rotary "A"	86,066 23	
Rotary "B"	1,993 41	
		153,258 24
Division of Charities—		
Personal Service	$82,888 84	
Maintenance	43,784 81	
Additions and Betterments	877 43	
Rotary "A"	100,678 23	
Rotary "B"	143,206 24	
		371,435 55
Board of Clemency—		
Personal Service	$10,786 50	
Maintenance	739 57	
		11,526 07
Bureau of Criminal Identification—		
Personal Service	$3,700 00	
Maintenance	2,986 83	
		6,586 83
Total		$9,896,390 03

The cash discount earned during the year was $20,701.06.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Department of Auditor of State employs a corps of engineers to assist and supplement the work of the state examiners in supervising the expenditure of public funds. Two of these engineer-inspectors are assigned directly to the work of the Highway Department.

In performing their duty in this connection, these engineers travel over the state making examination of the state projects under construction. They call upon the contractors without notice and make their own inspection of materials and workmanship. Being outside the Highway Department organization, they are in a position to investigate, without prejudice, any rumors of defective work or materials. Where it is found that the contractor is complying with the terms of his contract, they endeavor to set at rest all reports to the contrary. If investigation shows that the plans and specifications are not being followed immediate steps are taken to correct the situation. Likewise in the purchase of materials and equipment by the state, these engineers investigate not only the price paid for the commodity, but also the product actually delivered.

It is not a function of this department to take part in selecting types of pavement, neither is it intended to interfere in any way with

the policies of the Department of Highways. Not until a contract is actually entered into, or a purchase of materials definitely made, do the engineers of this office concern themselves. When such agreement has been made it becomes the duty of the state to see that the public secures that to which it is entitled by the terms of the contract. The department of Highways and Public Works is directly charged with this obligation. The task is unusually difficult. It must be borne in mind that highway construction and maintenance is being carried on over thousands of miles of road and in every county of the state. Furthermore, it involves financial dealings with thousands of firms and individuals also located in every county of Ohio. Public funds paid out on these state enterprises total $21,000,000.00 per year. Such an extensive investment of the taxpayers' money warrants the state in fortifying itself in every possible way against preventable loss. To accomplish this end, the engineer-inspectors are instructed to keep in touch, at all times, with the numerous activities pertaining to the highway work of the state. It is believed that this procedure, by which improper work is corrected before it is paid for, or defective materials rejected before being used, is vastly superior to the old method of making findings for recovery or attempting to adjust the amount to be paid for inferior work after it has been completed.

In the discharge of their duties, the engineer-inspectors do not give orders to the contractor. Any matter which appears to require adjustment is reported as quickly as possible to the highway department officials, who are directly in charge. They issue the necessary instructions. In this connection, it should be said that no friction of any consequence has ever developed between the two departments. The best of co-operation has been had from the Highway Director and his assistants and the attitude manifested and courtesies extended by the Department of Highways have been highly appreciated.

All highway vouchers are audited in the office of the highway inspectors before warrants are written in payment of claims. This work alone requires the full-time services of an accountant in addition to the two engineers. During the year, 28,672 vouchers have been audited and corrections made in 555 cases. These corrections resulted in a saving to the state of $20,796.63.

Inspection of contracts has been made in every county in the state where work is actually in progress.

In order to expedite the work of the Department of Highways in its maintenance operations one warrant, to cover each payroll, is now made payable to the division engineer. He, in turn, issues his official check to the laborers and other employes. The accounts of each of the eleven district offices and of all special projects have been audited during the year and the public funds found to be secure.

The Department of Highways and Public Works has expended during the year, for the construction and maintenance of state roads, the following sums from the various funds as indicated:

Inter-County	$3,245,221 39
Main Market	921,917 65
Maintenance and Repair	5,081,443 01
County and Local	8,572,877 68
Federal	3,540,564 76
Total	$21,362,024 49

The last legislature appropriated $9,200,000.00 to be used for new state road construction for the biennium beginning July 1st, 1923. This money was not secured from a direct tax levy as formerly, but was taken from the General Revenue Fund.

Added to the state funds, as above outlined, Congress appropriated $2,436,404.85 of federal funds for use in Ohio during the last year. The federal money is expended on new construction projects. As the amount of new road work is limited only by the funds available, it is evident that the federal government has contributed largely toward the present road construction program.

From a source entirely outside the Highway Department, it may prove of value to set forth briefly a few factors of vital importance to the future highway development of Ohio. The state has no money set aside to continue its road construction program beyond that which is now provided by the present appropriation. This appropriation expires with the close of the present fiscal year. No state bonds have been issued for road building and the state tax levy for road construction, which has existed for several years, was abolished by the last legislature. The policy of providing money from the general revenue fund for road building cannot be criticized as long as there are funds available. If the expenditure for other phases of state government during the next biennium is not enlarged beyond the present appropriation and the normal increase in the state's revenues continues, it would appear entirely possible to set aside approximately five million dollars per year from the General Revenue Fund for the next two years to be used in road building. With Ohio rapidly closing the gaps on the state highway system, the road building program of the state should not be allowed to slacken until we have completed the construction of all our important highways.

The state now receives one-half the fees derived from automobile registration. The other half is returned direct to the taxing district where it originated. Out of funds thus turned into the state treasury, the last General Assembly appropriated $4,271,290.00, to be used by the state in the maintenance and repair of the state highways for the

year ending June 30th, 1924. This fund is barely adequate to maintain the roads as they exist at present. It does not permit of a general policy of widening narrow pavements; it does not permit of re-building the roads which have already failed, due to original light construction, coupled with the heavy traffic of the past few years. Neither does this fund permit of the elimination of railroad grade crossings which are exacting their toll of human life on the principal highways of the state. In short, the problem of maintaining our present roads in such condition that they will safely and adequately serve the traveling public has already become more acute than the construction of additional miles of highway. Ohio now has well over one hundred and twenty-five million dollars invested in its state roads. It is spending less than four per cent. per annum in the maintenance and development of the enterprise which has been built at this great cost. It is generally agreed that the people who use a highway should pay for its maintenance and further necessary development after the original construction. Present appropriations are inadequate. The logical course would appear to be for the next general assembly to enact such legislation as will provide the necessary funds, to be paid by those who use the highways, in such manner as it shall determine to be the most equitable and just.

Inasmuch as the state's share of the receipts from the registration of automobiles will evidently exceed the amount appropriated for the maintenance of highways by at least $4,500,000.00, at the end of the present biennium, it is recommended that the unappropriated balance be made available for use by the next legislature. In view of the fact that this money cannot be used for any purpose other than the maintenance of highways, it is further recommended that receipts from this source be made available as received, in the next appropriation bill.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION FUND

The report recommending a complete accounting system, as submitted by Mr. Damon and approved by Mr. Foster, of the Bureau of Accounting, is still pending in the department. It is clearly our opinion that the system should be installed in such a manner as to meet the requirements of the law or said law should be amended.

A report of the audit of the department showing contributions from each taxing district and the paid obligations of same, has been filed and individual reports made to the various taxing districts.

MIAMI CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

This audit has been made by Mr. Frank B. Thomas, of the Bureau of Accounting, and at a very great saving to the fund. The audit heretofore made by a certified public accountant has been dispensed with by the Commissioners.

KENTON CONSERVANCY DISTRICT This audit was made by Mr. Ervin Young, State Examiner in the Bureau of Accounting, who will bring the same up to date in the very near future.

SCHOOL AND MINISTERIAL LANDS Mr. J. C. Fowler, the deputy in charge of school and ministerial lands, devotes his entire time to the work of looking after the interest of these trusts, takes charge of all records, visits the lands when necessary to make personal observation of their condition and needs, sees that they are kept under proper care and cultivation and that prompt rental returns are made.

Lands that produce a net income of less than their value in some other form, are being investigated and changes made for their better investment.

Sales of surface and mineral rights are made of financial advantage to the trusts, questionable titles are being cleared, many acres of unsold school and ministerial lands not on record have been located, the recovery of numerous tracts through lapsed lease-hold has been made, records of all mineral and timber lands are under construction, and every possible effort made toward complete records of the school and ministerial lands.

The disposition of what has been practically waste lands, so far as resultant revenues to the funds are concerned, is being considered with those in charge of the establishment of game preserves and reforestation.

Records of all oil and gas wells are kept, showing location and production of same, proper record made of all receipts from coal, timber and land sales and all receipts from above are kept under legal investment.

Early distribution of all rents and interest on investments is made to the county auditor to be placed to the credit of the districts entitled to same.

The object of this department is to give such care to the school and ministerial trusts as will result in their proper protection and the best possible returns to the schools and religious societies to which they belong.

Time has changed some of the requirements of the former laws governing the sale of school and ministerial lands to the extent that said requirements cannot now be complied with.

We would recommend that the legislature enact laws providing for the sale of said lands in all cases where the present laws cannot be carried into effect.

EMERGENCY BOARD This Board is composed of the following: Honorable J. F. Atwood, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee; Honorable Harry D. Silver, Chairman of the House Finance Committee; C. C. Crabbe, Attorney-General, and Joseph T. Tracy, Auditor of State. The Governor's office is represented by Wilbur E. Baker, Director of Finance.

The appropriation for the Emergency Fund for the biennium was $250,000.00 for each year. The balance in this fund on June 30th, 1924, or at the close of the first year of the biennium, was $12,260.50.

The fund has been very carefully conserved but no urgent demands have been refused. A real economy follows from the wise provision of providing an emergency fund.

CONTROLLING BOARD This Board consists of the same ex-officio members as that of the Emergency and Sundry Claims Boards, and functions in harmony with each of said Boards.

The following appropriations were made subject to allotment by said Board, upon recommendation of the proper heads of departments, to-wit:

Remodeling of and constructing buildings at State Fair Grounds	$400,000 00
State printing and print paper	85,000 00
Contingencies	15,000 00
For remodeling and extending existing buildings and constructing and equipping buildings at institutions under the control of the Department of Public Welfare	1,310,000 00
For the use of the Director of Agriculture in enlarging the Fair Grounds, under authority of Board of Control	300,000 00

We are of the opinion that the supervisory control exercised by said Board has been of much profit to the State.

SUNDRY CLAIMS BOARD It is the duty of this Board to pass upon claims presented by those believing themselves to be financially aggrieved which claims constitute moral, but not legal obligations against the state. The delay in the filing of said claims has resulted in a proper lack of consideration. The law should be amended, making it mandatory for claimants to file claims with the proper departments within sixty days after the accrual thereof. Furthermore, the law should also require the head of the department to make a definite recommendation submitting all accounts, with a transcript of evidence taken, with the Sundry Claims Board within thirty days after the filing of same with the department. The Sundry Claims Board should then set a date for hearing within a reasonable time, while the evidence is available, and a determination should

be made for the purpose of recommendation to the next session of the General Assembly.

STATE TAX LEVY In accordance with recommendations made in my report for 1922, the legislature omitted all tax levies upon the grand duplicate of the state except the constitutional levy of three-tenths mills for redemption of the $25,000,000 bond issue floated for the payment of adjusted compensation to World War veterans. This means that indirect taxes accruing to the General Revenue Fund will be expected to finance all state departments and institutions.

It is apparent to anyone conversant with public affairs that public funds cannot be economically expended beyond the capacity of departmental organization to efficiently operate. To attempt more always results in loose and careless methods with resultant waste of public funds. The authority to spend large sums of public monies, continued from year to year, tends to create in the department personnel a lack of regard for the sound business principles so necessary to produce economy of administration. It is only when there is a constant pressure through restrictive appropriation, that economical ideas prevail in departments.

The total taxes collected on the grand duplicate of the state for the tax year beginning October 1st, 1923, were as follows:

State (World War Bonds)	$3,615,931 30
County	45,838,100 88
Township	13,454,690 08
Schools	103,631,891 12
Cities and Villages	61,989,286 49
Total	$228,529,899 87

This can be more readily comprehended by stating that of every dollar of taxes paid during the past year, 1½ cents went for World War Bonds; 20½ cents for county purposes; 6 cents for township purposes; 45 cents for school purposes and 27 cents for municipal purposes.

It should be observed that of the 27 cents paid to municipalities, 11 cents went for interest purposes; of the 45 cents collected for school purposes, 4 4-5 cents went for interest purposes, and of the 20½ cents collected for county purposes, 3 cents went for interest purposes.

WORLD WAR COMPENSATION FUND

The following is a report of the operations of the Department of Adjusted Compensation, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1924.

REVENUES

Balance in Fund June 30th, 1923	$1,025,692 25	
Transferred from General Revenue Fund, 10-31-23	500,000 00	
Transferred from General Revenue Fund, 3-31-24	500,000 00	
Received from Tax Levy	1,682,857 81	
Received from interest on Inactive Funds	30,501 86	
Returns from overpayments	233 99	
Returns from Duplicate Payments	1,412 33	
Returns from Forgery Refund	4,791 36	
Administrative Expense Refund from sales of furniture	1,085 25	
Warrants issued to applicants who died before receiving same and which were returned to Fund awaiting receipt of Form 2 applications from heirs-at-law	6,119 00	
		$3,752,693 85

EXPENDITURES

Compensation Claims	$856,082 97	
Administrative Expense	28,111 27	
Bonds retired	1,250,000 00	
Interest coupons paid	534,375 00	
		2,668,569 24
Balance available funds June 30th, 1924		$1,084,124 61

HOSPITAL FUND

Balance in Fund June 30th, 1923	$2,406 33	
Receipts for year	207 00	
Balance in Fund June 30th, 1924	$2,613 33	

Statistics—

Total number of claims filed	227,664	
Total number of claims paid	211,044	
Total number of claims disapproved (estimated)	15,120	
Total number of claims unpaid (estimated)	1,500	
Average payment per claim		$134 58
Average cost per claim to date		91

It will be noted that we are paying off $1,250,000 of the bonded debt for six months, with the accruing interest. This is provided for through the only State tax levy made during the present biennium, to-wit, a .3 mill levy.

The department is fast closing up their work and the final disposition of the files and accounts will be made in the very near future. The department, in our opinion, has made a splendid record, as the average cost per claim paid has been but 91 cents. This rate per claim paid has increased within the past year because the claims handled within the year have required extended investigation.

PUBLIC DEBT As predicted in former reports, the crisis in the financial affairs of many political sub-divisions of the state has arrived. Such a result has been inevitable since 1910, when legislation greatly restricted the revenues with no strict limitation on the debt-creating powers of the local authorities. The current running expenses of government in many cities, villages and school districts has been converted into deficiency bonds or certificates of indebtedness, payable whenever funds were available. The school districts alone, under special authority of law (H. B. 599) have issued over $9,000,000.00 in deficiency bonds within the last year and yet schools are closed now—October 21st, 1924, on account of lack of funds. Many villages and school districts are defaulting in the payment of their debt obligations, seriously impairing their future credit, and in some villages and districts it required the entire tax levy to meet the sinking fund obligations. No taxing district is on a sound financial basis until current revenues are sufficient to meet the running expenses of the government. Bonded debt obligations should not be issued except for public improvements and permanent betterments.

The following table shows a comparison of the debt in 1923 and 1924 as follows:

	July 1, 1923.	July 1, 1924.
County	$118,693,312 00	$128,658,657 00
Cities	398,627,625 00	425,265,602 00
Villages	39,402,677 00	46,876,829 00
Townships	14,131,510 00	14,626,504 00
Schools	189,734,710 00	203,492,452 00
	$760,589,834 00	$818,920,044 00

This is an increase within the past twelve months of $58,330,210.00, or approximately eight per cent. Instead of temporary relief by means of special remedial legislation at each succeeding session of the legislature, a sound financial plan should be evolved for all local taxing districts, a balanced budget established on a permanent basis, and strictly adhered to by all future administrations. It is the only sane relief from the bankrupt condition now obtaining in so many districts of the State.

BUREAU OF INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF PUBLIC OFFICES

The Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices, of which the Auditor of State is chief inspector and supervisor, has now been working under the district plan for nearly four years and experience has fully demonstrated the wisdom of its adoption.

The work of the Bureau is subdivided into three departments as follows: County, which includes townships and justices of the peace; City, which includes villages and municipally owned public utilities, and Schools. As to each of these subdivisions, the state is divided into districts and a state examiner assigned to each district, together with such assistant examiners as are necessary. Each examiner is held responsible for the auditing of all units in his district and making detailed reports thereon to the department. Before the adoption of the district plan, audits had not been made for from two to five years and since its adoption the work has progressed until there are but few units which have not been audited within the past two years. The great advantage of the district system is that it keeps the examiner in close touch with the officials of the various units in his district and permits the officials to consult with the examiner as to the legality of proposed transactions and thus avoid illegal expenditures of the public funds. It permits real supervision thereby preventing errors rather than permitting the official to go his own way which, many times, results in error, and after the error is committed, subjecting the well-meaning official to criticism.

It has been demonstrated that in this work, prevention is much more to be desired both by the official and the public, than an attempted cure after the damage is done.

Recognition has been given to the women of the state by turning over practically all of the work of the school audits to female examiners. This departure from former practice has proven a great success and has resulted in highly efficient work being done in connection with the audit of the school districts of the State.

STATEMENT No. 1.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF STATE

RECEIPTS.

	Auditor's Balance Subject to Draft July 1, 1923.	Receipts.	Transfers to	Total.
Operating Funds:				
General Revenue	$12,117,034 28	$31,088,145 12	$19,554 07	$43,985,341 78
		‡817 90	686,314 74	
			5,565 46	
			67,910 21	
Sinking Fund	16,846 71	4,973 53	303,163 54	325,029 81
			36 48	
			9 55	
Institutional Bldg.	2,774,668 13	1,305,148 89		4,079,817 02
Educational Bldg.	1,029,725 67	652,401 72		1,682,127 39
Educational Equal.		782,848 99	2,000,000 00	2,782,848 99
Highway Fund	3,312,332 07	6,346,975 48	6,612,470 78	16,494,738 33
			222,960 00	
Maintenance & Repair	3,337,620 36	5,803,811 75	200,000 00	9,341,432 11
Total Operating Funds	$22,588,227 22	$45,985,123 38	$10,117,984 83	$78,691,335 43
Trust Funds—				
School & Min.	$25,299 80	$32,919 06	$718 43	$58,937 29
School & Min. Land Rental	9 55	20,869 61		20,879 16
Auto Regis. Dist.	2,043,287 21	5,526,275 94		7,569,563 15
World Sinking Fund		4,245,916 40		4,245,916 40
Motor Trans. Dist.		102,413 55		102,413 55
Total Trust Funds	$2,068,596 56	$9,928,394 56	$718 43	$11,997,709 55
Grand Total	$24,656,823 78	$55,913,517 94	$10,118,703 26	$90,689,044 98
			*$1,000,000 00	

* Transferred to World War Compensation Fund.
‡ Cancelled Warrants Used as Income.

STATEMENT No. 1.

FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements.	Transfers from	Auditor's Balance Subject to Draft, June 30, 1924.	Outstanding Warrants.	Cash Balance in Treasury, June 30, 1924.
$24,274,983 39	*$1,000,000 00	$9,107,690 90	$562,367 47	$9,670,058 37
	6,612,470 78			
	2,000,000 00			
	686,314 74			
	718 43			
	303,163 54			
256,144 60	67,910 21	975 00		975 00
1,864,795 45		2,215,021 57	14,223 49	2,229,245 06
1,451,527 80		230,599 59	1,701 95	232,301 54
2,641,541 00		141,307 99	4,010 00	145,317 99
7,997,866 79	200,000 00	8,296,871 54		
	19,554 07			
5,313,622 29	222,960 00	3,785,295 75	225,754 72	12,307,922 01
$43,800,481 32	$11,113,091 77	$23,777,762 34	$808,057 63	$24,585,819 97
$19,748 81	$36 48	$33,586 54		$33,586 54
	5,565 46			
	9 55			
20,869 61			$109 66	109 66
6,786,426 35		783,136 80	1,063,869 29	1,847,006 09
3,496,920 31		748,996 09		748,996 09
68,218 00		34,195 55	97 97	34,293 52
$10,392,183 08	$5,611 49	$1,599,914 98	$1,064,076 92	$2,663,991 90
$54,192,664 40	$11,118,703 26	$25,377,677 32	$1,872,134 55	$27,249,811 87

STATEMENT No. 2.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS ARRANGED BY DEPARTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Adjutant General	Armory rents	$850 23	
	Miscellaneous sales	2 00	
			$852 23
Agriculture, Department of	Licenses and analyses	$67 670 40	
	Fair Grounds rent	1 359 32	
	Receipts State Fair	181 837 19	
	Fines	75 00	
	Concessionaire Licenses	3,787 53	
	Refunds	63 12	
			$254,792 56
Dairy and Food, Division of	Fines	$9,535 32	
	Cannery Licenses	1,425 00	
	Cold storage licenses	2,575 00	
	Ice cream licenses	14,546 20	
	Soft drinks licenses	19,424 71	
	Syrups and Extracts licenses	391 25	
	Bakery registrations	6,118 00	
			$54,015 48
Fish and Game, Division of	Hunters' licenses	$344,839 85	
	Fines	31,338 95	
	Pheasant licenses and tags	307 29	
	Lake Erie Licenses	20,270 25	
	Non-resident fishing licenses	3,378 00	
	Bird licenses	75 00	
	Non-resident hunters' licenses	600 00	
	Miscellaneous	2,147 61	
	Refunds	3,000 00	
			$405,956 95
Live Stock Industry, (Serum), Division of	Serum sales	$21,603 64	
	Sale of pigs	5,303 33	
	Tuberculin tests	1,062 00	
	Sheep inspection	5 00	
	Veterinary examinations	35 00	
	Refunds	1,050 98	
	Miscellaneous	119 87	
			$29,179 82
Agricultural Experiment Station	Administration	$1,727 31	
	Animal industry	29,359 39	
	Dairy	9,164 49	
	Horticulture	4,887 01	
	Botany	8 00	
	Agronomy	1,862 89	
	Forestry	241 26	

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Agricultural Experiment Station	Farm management	7,410 02	
	Chemistry	15 00	
	Weeks fund	673 30	
	U. S. Government (Adams and Hatch fund)	30,000 00	
			$85,348 67
Attorney General, Collection of Delinquent accounts for other departments and credited to those departments	Domestic corporations	$158,916 67	
	Foreign corporations	69,625 82	
	Public Utilities	29,048 19	
	Public Utilities Maintenance	30 64	
	Public Works	7,124 42	
	Secretary of State	30 00	
	O. S. U. Lantern	325 18	
	Bureau findings	15 00	
	Public welfare	340,881 35	
	Refund court costs	192 56	
			$606,189 83
Auditor of State	Crabbe Act fines	$1,495 622 77	
	Deeds	201 40	
	Certification fees	7 50	
	Bureau findings	298 29	
	Steamship fees	65 00	
	Reimbursement for forged warrants	13 50	
	Refund court costs	1,245 98	
	Refund duplicate payments	32 27	
	Miscellaneous	4,930 00	
	Refund court costs collected by Attorney General	192 56	
			$1,502,609 27
Bureau of Inspection	Photostat work	$2 50	
	Witness fees	2 00	
	Refund	57	
	Public Audit Expense collected from counties and cities on account of examinations made by examiners	275,645 70	
	Findings collected by Attorney General	15 00	
			$275,665 77
Bowling Green Normal	Student fees regular	$15,395 30	
	Summer term fees	8,689 70	
	Refunds	15 47	
	Miscellaneous sales	88 10	
			$24,188 57
Civil Service Commission	Fees for examinations	$2,000 00	
			$2,000 00

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Department of Commerce: Banks and Banking, Division of	Preliminary examination fees	$1,875 00	
	Foreign trust fees	3,000 00	
	Trust department examination fees	3,157 86	
	Private bank examination fees	4,301 91	
	Special eaxmination fees	30,293 61	
	State bank examination fees	106,660 54	
	Foreign Exchange fees	500 00	
	Witness fees	8 50	
	Refunds	32 20	
	Miscellaneous sales	4 15	$149,833 77
Building and Loan, Division of	1-80 of 1% of assets	$99,404 59	
	Reports	8,910 00	
			$108,314 59
Bond Investment Companies, Division of	Agent license fees	$68 00	
			$68 00
Fire Marshal, Division of	Inspection and filing fees	$310 00	
	Dry cleaning permits	1,505 00	
	Restaurant fees	34,136 00	
	Hotel fees	12,177 00	
	Refunds	421 18	
			$48,549 18
Insurance, Division of	Insurance fees, Sec. 657, G. C.	$184,514 44	
	5% tax on unauthorized insurance	9,844 93	
	Fees 2.5% on net premiums, Sec. 5433, G. C.	3,412,585 75	
	Assessment for Maintenance, Sec. 841, G. C.	150,553 72	
	Sale of Insurance Laws, outside of State	180 00	
	Statement blanks	15 00	
	Refunds	469 62	
			$3,758,163 46
Securities, Division of	Dealers and agents fees	$51,679 20	
	Chattel Loan fees	23,800 00	
	Pawnbrokers fees	18,337 50	
	Refunds	20 08	
			$93,836 78
Public Utilities, Division of	Maintenance of the Public Utilities Division paid by Utilities doing business in Ohio and collected by the Treasurer of State	$387,518 05	
	Maintenance	30 64	
	Miscellaneous	1,004 28	
			$388,552 97

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Education, Department of	Miscellaneous sale	$682 50	
	Refunds	1 25	
			$683 75
Examining and Licensing, Division of	Application for Life Certificate	$17,385 00	
	Provisional and Renewal of Provisional	3,713 00	
	Renewal of 5 and 8 year certificates	354 50	
	Application for Dental Certificates	255 00	
			$21,707 50
Vocational Education, Division of	Federal Aid	$263,851 05	
			$263,851 05
Dental Board	Applications	$10,205 00	
	Hygienists	120 00	
	Duplicate licenses	50 00	
	Fines	800 00	
	Recommendations	21 00	
	Dues	1 00	
			$11,197 00
Film Censorship, Division of	Films censored	$36,105 00	
	Leaders, substitute	279 50	
			$36,384 50
Geological Survey	Bulletins and maps	$949 41	
			$949 41
Optometry Board	Standard applications	$575 00	
	Fines	50 00	
	Renewal fees	6,626 00	
	Reciprocity fees	75 00	
	Duplicate Certificates	1 00	
			$7,327 00
State Library	Lost books	$323 33	
	Waste material	4 00	
			$327 33
Embalming Board	Certified copies	$28 00	
	Examinations	1,778 00	
	Registration	101 00	
	Duplicate licenses	2 00	
	Renewal fees	3,232 00	
	Reciprocal fees	325 00	
			$5,466 00

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items	Total Receipts by Departments.
Executive Department...	Notary public fees	$10,570 00	
	Requisitions	2,495 00	
	Police Commissioners	1,760 00	
	Certifications	582 50	
	Home for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors—Federal aid	69,835 67	
	Commissioner of Deeds	9 00	
	Refunds	1,013 80	
	Miscellaneous	5 00	
			$86,270 97
Finance, Department of	Printing, Rotary D	$71,241 92	
	Paper, Rotary C	49,508 83	
	Miscellaneous sales	4,432 72	
			$125,183 47
Warehouse, Central, Division of	Sale of supplies, Rotary	$545,859 61	
			$545,859 61
Purchase Storeroom, Division of	Stationery sales Rotary P	$41 510 18	
			$41 510 18
Printing and Binding, Division of	Printing	$3 049 91	
	Miscellaneous sales	3 80	
			$3 053 71
Tax Commission	Reports	$282 98	
	Copies of reports	18 00	
			$300 98
Senate	Refund	$0 64	
			$0 64
Health, Department of	Stenographic work	$15,244 05	
	Federal aid	17,710 70	
	Refunds	192 48	
			$33,147 23
Plumbing, Division of	Job permits	$4,094 75	
	Fines	10 00	
			$4,104 75
Vital Statistics, Division of	Birth certificates	$522 50	
	Death certificates	430 50	
			$953 00
Highways and Public Works, Department of Public Works, Division of	Sales, refunds and reimbursements	$3,609 16	
	Pence act	100 00	

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Highways and Public Works, Department of Public Works, Division of	Land rent	127,374 82	
	Water power	39,162 50	
	Pipe rent	51,205 78	
	Land sales	9,050 00	
	Boat licenses	7,754 00	
	Ice	903 85	
	Transfer fees	160 00	
	Oil royalty	1,173 43	
	Miscellaneous	428 82	
			$240,922 36
State Architect and Engineer, Division of	Fees for services	$44,040 01	
			$44,040 01
Industrial Relations, Department of	Boiler inspection	$44,939 27	
	Investigation and statistics	7,800 00	
	Examiners engineers	54,450 00	
	Workshops and factories	7,644 92	
	Witness fees	36 76	
	Mines and mining	100 00	
	Fines	20 00	
	Refunds	32 43	
	Miscellaneous	22 86	
			$115,046 24
Judicial, Supreme Court Clerk	General Docket fees	$1,280 00	
	Motion docket fees	1,262 00	
	Final record	51 01	
	Admission to bar and certified copies	185 60	
	Entries	4 00	
	Sale of reports	711 08	
			$3,493 69
Supreme Court Reporter	Copies of Opinions	$1,323 58	
			$1,323 58
Supreme Court and Law Library	Refunds	$6 00	
			$6 00
Kent Normal College	Student fees	$36,427 00	
	Bus receipts	237 09	
	Cash sales of supplies	1 50	
			$36,665 59
Medical Board	Entrance fees	$2,070 00	
	Fines	3,052 40	
	Reciprocity	4,925 00	
	Limited Practitioner fees	2,525 00	
	Physicians' and Surgeons' examination fees	6,600 00	
	Osteopathy reciprocity	50 00	
	Osteopath examination fees	1,000 00	
	Mid-wife fees	70 00	
			$20,292 40

STATEMENT NO. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Nurse Registration, Division of	Entrance fees	$4,083 00	
	Registration fees	5,500 00	
			$9,583 00
Miami University	Student fees	$75,104 52	
	Summer school fees	4,875 00	
	Medical and Hospital charges	14,245 61	
	Land rents	6,608 52	
	Miscellaneous	384 82	
			$101,218 47
Ohio Soldiers' & Sailors' Orphans' Home	Home Weekly	$230 50	
	Live stock	330 44	
	Hides	15 30	
	Refunds	15 36	
	Miscellaneous	679 64	
			$1,271 24
Ohio University	Land rents	$8,684 25	
	Registration, Summer terms	16,209 00	
	Registration fees, regular	81,482 92	
	Penalties and changes	508 00	
	Registration kindergartens	500 00	
	Refunds	86 01	
	Miscellaneous	729 74	
			$108,199 92
Ohio State University	Architectural photo	$1,014 50	
	Dental clinic	22,001 85	
	University hospital	32,080 45	
	Lantern	15,461 87	
	Lantern fees collected by Attorney General	325 18	
	Laundry	112 80	
	Smith-Hughes fund	51,398 85	
	Veterinary clinic	7,655 08	
	University press	62,360 81	
	Warehouse	291,370 50	
	Dispensaries	1,784 08	
	Student fees	472,808 00	
	Miscellaneous sales	1,337 03	
	Produce sales	57,027 09	
	Rent	232 36	
	Virginia Military lands	4 00	
	Morrill Fund	50,000 00	
	Smith-Lever Fund	176,106 14	
	Federal extension	52,667 18	
	Sale of coke	14 45	
	Interest on endowments	1,096 22	
	Gifts for current expense	10,463 10	
	County agents	162,009 83	
	Farm bureau	629 17	
	Farmers' Institutes	14,875 00	
	Boys' and Girls' Clubs	7,899 39	
	Ohio Biological Survey	13 15	

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Ohio State University	White Cross hospital	5,000 00	
	Engineering Experiment Station	67 00	
	Refunds	1,841 58	
			$1,499,661 66
Pharmacy Board	Pharmacists' fees	$10,516 00	
	Assistant Pharmacists' fees	3,047 00	
	Entrance certificate fees	1,110 00	
	Fines	4,080 00	
	Lapsed certificate fees	286 60	
	Reciprocal fees	1,425 00	
	Duplicate certificate fees	25 00	
	Certifying grades	129 00	
	Apprentice certificate fees	608 50	
			$21,226 50
Prohibition Commissioner	Witness fees	$734 25	
	Costs	21 33	
	Refunds	12 44	
			$768 02
Tax Settlements	Cigarette tax	$605,673 28	
	Liquor tax	7,957 70	
	Collateral Inheritance tax	11,047 89	
	Inheritance tax	1,337,563 42	
	Auction duties	310 66	
	Show licenses	1,917 50	
	For support of the Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public offices	23,037 56	
	Depository interest on General Revenue collections	12,308 11	
			$1,999,816 12
Secretary of State	Initial fees	$737 532 65	
	Maps	379 25	
	Opinions Attorney General	993 25	
	Sale of Ohio laws outside of Ohio	53 00	
	Fees, Primary election of State Officers	1,065 00	
	Miscellaneous	36 00	
	Collections made by Attorney General	30 00	
			$740,089 15
Treasurer of State	Sleeping Car and Freight Line Excise tax of 1.2%, proportion Ohio Capital	$132,844 11	
	Natural gas Excise tax, 1.2% on Intrastate gross receipts	575,129 73	
	Pipe Line Excise Tax of 4% on intrastate gross receipts	44,871 80	
	Water Works Excise Tax of 1.2% on gross receipts	17,058 13	

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Treasurer of State	Water Transportation, Excise tax of 1.2% on intrastate gross receipts	3,103 35	
	Electric Light, Excise tax of 1.2% on intrastate gross receipts	886,199 79	
	Messenger and Signal, Excise Tax of 1.2% intrastate gross receipts	7,662 50	
	Union Depot, Excise Tax of 1.2% on intrastate gross earnings	6,788 35	
	Heating and Cooling, Excise Tax of 1.2% on intrastate gross earnings	1,914 99	
	Express, Excise Tax of 2% on intrastate gross earnings	73,496 98	
	Telephone, Excise Tax of 1.2% on trastate gross earnings	462,326 12	
	Telegraph, Excise Tax of 2% on intrastate gross earnings	20,098 02	
	Artificial Gas, Excise Tax of 1.2% on intrastate gross earnings	5,824 61	
	Electric Railroads, Excise Tax of 1.2% on intrastate gross earnings	878,785 67	
	Steam Railroads. Excise Tax of 4% on intrastate gross earnings	4,216,329 72	
	Domestic Corporation Fees of 3-20 of 1% of outstanding capital	5,312,318 02	
	Domestic Corporation Fees, collected by the Attorney General	158,916 67	
	Foreign Corporation Fees of 3-20 of 1% on capital employed in Ohio	999,918 13	
	Foreign Corporation Fees collected by the Attorney General	69,625 82	
	Excise Tax, delinquent collections by the Attorney General	29,048 19	
	Depository Interest on State Funds in Banks	1,242,651 29	
	Refund	50 00	
			$15,144,961 99
Collections by the Treasurer of State and credited to other Departments	Charities	$878,960 96	
	Public Works	230,088 78	
	Welfare (Institutions)	141,263 93	
	Bureau of Inspection	275,645 70	
	Insurance	3,563,139 47	
	Bus Funds	204,827 10	
		$5,293,925 94	

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Wilberforce Combined Normal and Industrial Department	Department sales	$4,461 00	
	Tuition	13,177 05	
	Room rents	2,548 00	
			$20,186 65
Welfare, Department of	Sale of books	$22 82	
	Refund	189 00	
	Collections by the Attorney General	14,322 99	
			$14,534 81
Athens State Hospital	Live stock	$385 00	
	Grain	835 22	
	Hides	48 91	
	Veterans' Bureau-Federal Aid	900 00	
	Refunds	12 26	
	Miscellaneous	467 62	
	Collections by Attorney General	1,719 85	
	Collections by Treasurer of State	11,276 61	
			$15,645 47
Blind Commission	Brooms and Home Work Sales	$81,563 84	$81,563 84
School for the Blind	Personal accounts	$66 34	
	Tuition	800 00	
	Miscellaneous	87 03	
	Collections by the Treasurer of State	574 44	
			$1,527 81
Charities, Division of	Rent	$12 50	
	Sales	70 00	
	Refunds	5 00	
	Collections by the Attorney General	18,514 97	
	Collections by the Treasurer of State	878,960 96	
			$897,563 43
Boys' Industrial School	Live stock	$242 50	
	School Journal	17 50	
	Meals	286 90	
	Hides	147 25	
	Miscellaneous	672 20	
			$1,366 35
Cleveland State Hospital	Lease on Gas well	$485 25	
	Hides	7 00	
	Veterans' Bureau, Federal Aid	900 00	
	Refunds	105 09	
	Miscellaneous	351 82	
	Collections by the Attorney General	4,252 03	
	Collections by the Treasurer of State	31,159 82	

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Grafton Farm, Division of	Lease on Gas wells	$168 00	
	Hides	33 65	
	Live stock	50 00	
			$37,512 66
Brick Plant	Manufacturing and sales receipts.	$125,891 47	$125,891 47
Columbus State Hospital	Veterans' Bureau Aid	$900 00	
	Rent	426 50	
	Miscellaneous	1,128 67	
	Collections by Attorney General	4,033 30	
	Collections by Treasurer of State	12,486 60	
			$18,975 07
Dayton State Hospital	Hides	$05 09	
	Live stock	583 00	
	Veterans' Bureau Aid	300 00	
	Refunds	13 82	
	Miscellaneous	362 40	
	Collections by Attorney General	1,57b 86	
	Collections by Treasurer of State	12,318 15	
			$15,248 32
School for the Deaf	Individual pupils' accounts	$1,125 53	
	Rent swimming pool	2,500 00	
	Linotype instruction	100 00	
	Board	47 00	
	Refunds	8 06	
	Miscellaneous	317 69	
	Collections by Treasurer of State	2,426 35	
			$6,524 63
Ohio Hospital for Epileptics	Waste material	$422 85	
	Live stock	499 00	
	Hides	20 37	
	Collections from Counties for burial	588 00	
	Clothing	53 02	
	Refund	71 28	
	Collections by the Attorney General	1,058 90	
	Collections by the Treasurer of State	17,512 16	
			$20,225 58
Feeble Minded Institution	Live stock	$246 74	
	Hides	85 60	
	Refunds	42 92	
	Miscellaneous	228 10	
	Collections by Attorney General	283,560 69	
			$284,164 05

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments.	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Girls' Industrial School	Board	$212 75	
	Refunds	31 00	
	Miscellaneous	1 00	
			$244 75
Bureau of Juvenile Research	Meals	$281 75	
	Waste material	10 50	
			$292 25
Lima State Hospital	Sale of hides	$48 92	
	Live stock	513 10	
	Veterans' Bureau Aid	900 00	
	Refunds	64 41	
	Miscellaneous	41 00	
	Collections by the Attorney General	224 00	
	Collections by the Treasurer of State	8,799 97	
			$10,591 40
Longview Hospital	Veterans' Bureau Aid	$900 00	
	Collections by the Attorney General	2,931 06	
			$3,831 06
Madison Home	Live stock	$54 80	
	Meals	2 75	
	Miscellaneous	1 00	
			$58 55
Massillon State Hospital	Room and board	$465 00	
	Clothing	11 77	
	Hides	32 90	
	Live stock	10 00	
	Veterans' Bureau Aid	900 00	
	Miscellaneous	461 20	
	Collections by the Attorney General	3,533 99	
	Collections by the Treasurer of State	22,839 03	
			$28,253 82
New Prison Farm	Live stock	$376 20	
	Hides	71 64	
	Meals	201 64	
	Refund	71 04	
			$720 52
Ohio Penitentiary	Visitors	$8,831 50	
	Ohio Penitentiary News	96 60	
	Meals	1,926 00	
	Manufacturing and sales	651,868 06	
	Waste material	497 24	
	Refunds	90 82	
	Refund court costs	25 95	
			$663,336 17

STATEMENT No. 2—Concluded.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND.

Departments	Sources of Revenue.	Items.	Total Receipts by Departments.
Ohio State Reformatory	Meals	$4,775 00	
	Visitors' tickets	200 00	
	Manufacturing and sales	307,285 38	
	Live stock	180 00	
	Farm sales	604 77	
	Hides	132 51	
	Refunds	60 36	
			$313,238 02
Reformatory for Women	Refunds	$50 60	
	Miscellaneous	100 00	
			$150 60
Ohio State Sanitorium	Patients	$37,738 14	
	Live stock	22 80	
	Miscellaneous sales	214 41	
	Collection by the Attorney General	1,549 88	
			$39,525 23
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	Miscellaneous	$226 61	
	Swill sales	385 00	
	Refund	24 76	
			$636 37
Toledo State Hospital	Live stock	$188 50	
	Hides	113 76	
	Veterans' Bureau Aid	900 00	
	Refunds	110 88	
	Miscellaneous	756 31	
	Collections by the Attorney General	3,603 90	
	Collections by the Treasurer of State	21,870 80	
			$27,544 15
Total General Revenue Fund			$31,088,145 12

TREASURER OF STATE

He is elected for two years, and it is his duty to receive the public revenues of the state and pay the same out on warrants of the Auditor of State. He also loans the surplus to banks under competitive bidding. Bonds deposited by such banks as security, are kept in the treasury vaults. There was a total of $161,400,667.97 such bonds, stocks, notes and surety bonds in the vaults of the state treasury on June 30, 1924. During the past year the state treasury has received $1,242,651.29 as interest on regular state funds and $2,470,382.22 as interest on workmen's insurance fund, $30,501,86 on World War Compensation funds—a total of $3,743,535.37 of interest collected by the state in the past year. This is the largest collection of interest for any year since the law was passed, requiring that all surplus state funds be loaned to banks under competitive bidding. The rate received on active funds runs from 2.57 to 3.78 per cent. The inactive funds run from 3.00 to 5.95. The highest rate paid for regular funds is 5.95 per cent, by the Dollar Savings Bank Company, St. Clairsville. State funds are loaned under competitive bids received every two years. On June 30th, 1924, the State Treasury had the following balances in the various funds: General Revenue, $9,670,058.37; Sinking Fund, $975.00; institutional building, $2,229,245.06; educational building, $232,301.54; educational equalization, $145,317.99; highways, $12,307,922.01; workmen's compensation, $46,010,738.36; special school funds, $33,586,54; school rental funds, $109.66; automobile registration funds (for counties' accounts), $1,847,006.09; world war compensation (tax levy fund), $748,996.09, and motor transportation district fund (district portion), $34,293.52. The total cash balance in the treasury in all of the state funds, except workmen's compensation funds, was $27,249,811.87. The variations in amount of balances, as shown above, from the auditor's statement in this report are due to warrants issued by the auditor that had not been presented to the treasurer for payment at the close of business, June 30th, 1924.

The new law requiring that all regular indirect taxes and fixed fees be collected by the state treasurer, has increased the work of this department. The total of such collections by the state treasurer for the year ended June 30th, 1924, was $20,158,196.76.

Harry S. Day, of Fremont, became State Treasurer in 1923. His annual salary is $6,500.00.

TREASURERS OF STATE.

TERM, THREE YEARS, UNTIL THE ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION IN 1851; AFTERWARDS, TWO YEARS.

NAME.	TERM
JOHN ARMSTRONG[1]	1792–1803
WILLIAM MCFARLAND	1803–1816
HIRAM M. CURRY[2]	1816–1820
SAMUEL SULLIVAN	1820–1823
HENRY BROWN	1823–1835
JOSEPH WHITEHILL	1835–1847
ALBERT A. BLISS	1847–1852
JOHN G. BRESLIN	1852–1856
W. H. GABSON[3]	1856–1862
A. P. STONE	1857–1862
G. V. DORSEY	1862–1866
W. HOOPER	1865–1866
S. S. WARNER	1866–1872
ISAAC WELSH[4]	1872–1875
LEROY M. WELSH	1875–1876
JOHN M. MILLIKEN	1876–1878
ANTHONY HOWELLS	1878–1880
JOSEPH TURNEY	1880–1884
PETER BRADY	1884–1886
JOHN C. BROWN	1886–1892
WILLIAM T. COPE	1892–1896
SAMUEL B. CAMPBELL	1896–1900
ISAAC B. CAMERON	1900–1904
*WILLIAM S. MCKINNON[5]	1904–1908
CHARLES C. GREEN	1908–1909
D. S. CREAMER	1909–1913
J. P. BRENNAN	1913–1915
R. W. ARCHER	1915–1917
CHESTER E. BRYAN	1917–1919
R. W. ARCHER	1919–1923
HARRY S. DAY	1923–1925

*Term extended one year to comply with Constitutional Amendment.
[1]Treasurer of the Northwest Territory.
[2]Resigned February, 1820.
[3]Resigned June, 1857.
[4]Died November 20, 1875.
[5]Died November 17, 1906.

TREASURER OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO, TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY,
THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

MY DEAR SIR:

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Treasurer of State, showing receipts, disbursements, balances and other statistics of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1924.

The present report shows a substantial increase in the business of this office all along the line. The funds of the Teachers' Retirement System have increased more than $5,000,000.00 while those of the Industrial Commission or State Insurance have increased over $2,600,000.00 during the period covered by this report.

The interest derived from the State Funds proper are the greatest in the history of the State and amounted to $1,242,651.29, or an average of more than $100,000.00 per month or more than $3,300.00 per day for every day in the year.

There was a very substantial increase in the amount received from the sale of automobile license tags and an increase of nearly $2,000,000.00 in the receipts from the three forms of corporation taxes. There was also a lower percentage of corporation taxes becoming delinquent than in many years.

This report covers a period of six months subsequent to the time that the state tax levy was taken off and while the receipts for the entire year are practically the same as for the preceding year, yet there has been a considerable loss in receipts for the six months period since the tax levy was taken off over the corresponding period for the previous year, and it must be expected that in succeeding years the receipts of the state will decrease each year by virtue of the loss of the tax levy, unless there should be an increase from other sources far greater than the normal increase has been in the past.

I am including the table showing the increase in the total state funds and in the interest derived therefrom since the year 1910.

We may very reasonably expect the report for next year to show a decrease from the high peak of this year of 1924 in both columns.

	Balance in State Fund.	Interest received on State Fund.
1910	$3,663,167 33	$155,186 51
1911	3,768,116 37	138,905 02
1912	4,682,837 93	178,648 72
1913	5,564,124 86	211,500 29
1914	8,166,480 32	287,331 29
1916	7,105,631 39	305,547 39
1917	6,791,829 33	305,307 61
1918	7,787,756 19	303,782 61
1919	7,375,352 44	323,719 30
1920	11,706,557 12	355,720 71
1921	14,326,673 95	438,845 86
1922	19,557,357 56	772,774 93
1923	25,559,699 43	1,084,637 14
1924	27,249,811 87	1,242,651 29

I am pleased to report that notwithstanding the vast increase in the volume of business in this Office that there has been no additional help employed for a number of years but that the entire work is performed by a force of fourteen people, including a janitor and two watchmen.

I am pleased to report that the relations of this Office with all the various departments of the state and with all the banks and others with whom we come in contact, have been most cordial.

I have the honor to remain

Very sincerely yours,

HARRY S. DAY,

Treasurer of State.

October 22, 1924.

STATEMENT No 1.

TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Department.	Sub-Total.	Total.
Adjutant General		$852 23
Agriculture, Department of—		
Agriculture, Division of		283,972 38
Dairy and Food, Division of		54,015 48
Fish and Game, Division of		405,956 95
Agricultural Experiment Station		85,348 67
Attorney General—		
Refund—Court Costs		192 56
Domestic Corporation Fees	$158,893 67	
Foreign Corporation Fees	69,625 82	
Public Utilities Commission	28 10	
Excise Tax	29,073 73	
Public Welfare (Institutions)	12,381 69	
Bureau of Inspection and Supervision	15 00	
Public Works	7,127 42	
Division of Charities	328,496 66	
Secretary of State	30 00	
Ohio State University	325 18	
Above amounts distributed to various departments	$605,997 27	
Auditor of State		1,558,005 38
Inspection and Supervision, Bureau of	$5 07	
Collected by Attorney General	15 00	
Collected by Treasurer of State	275,645 70	
		275,665 77
Civil Service Commission		2,000 00
Commerce, Department of—		
Banks and Banking, Division of		149,833 77
Building and Loan, Division of		108,314 59
Bond Investment Companies, Division of		68 00
Insurance, Division of	$195,023 99	
Collected by Treasurer of State	3,563,139 47	
		3,758,163 46
Public Utilities Commission		1,004 28
Public Utilities, Maintenance—		
Collected by Treasurer of State	$387,518 05	
Collected by Attorney General	28 10	
		387,546 15
Securities, Division of		93,836 78
State Fire Marshal, Division of		48,549 18
Education, Department of—		
Education, Division of		683 75
Examination and Licensing		21,707 50
Vocational Education		263,851 05

Department.	Sub-Total.	Total.
Censor Board, Division of		36,384 50
Dentistry, Division of		11,197 00
Geological Survey, Division of		949 41
Optometry, Division of		7,327 00
State Library, Division of		327 33
Embalming Examiners, Board of		5,466 00
Finance, Department of—		
Purchasing and Bindery, Division of		169,808 06
Central Warehouse, rotary		545,859 61
Tax Commission, Division of		300 98
Governor	$16,435 30	
Government Aid, O. S. and S. Home	69,835 67	
		86,270 97
Health, Department of		37,251 98
Vital Statistics, Division of		953 00
Highways and Public Works, Department of	$3,764,631 38	
Collected by Treasurer of State	230,088 78	
Collected by Attorney General	7,127 42	
		4,001,847 58
State Architect		44,040 01
Industrial Relations, Department of		115,046 24
Judiciary—		
Clerk of Supreme Court		3,493 69
Supreme Court Reporter		1,323 58
Supreme Court and Law Library		6 00
Medical Board, State		29,875 40
Normal College—		
Bowling Green Normal School		24,188 57
Kent Normal School		36,665 59
Pharmacy, State Board of		21,226 50
Public Welfare, Department of	$211 82	
Collected by Attorney General	12,381 69	
		12,593 51
Charities, Division of	$87 50	
Collected by Treasurer of State	878,960 96	
Collected by Attorney General	328,496 66	
		1,207,545 12
Athens State Hospital	$2,649 01	
Collected by Treasurer of State	11,276 61	
		13,925 62

Department.	Sub-Total.	Total.
Boys Industrial School		1,366 35
Cleveland State Hospital	$2,100 81	
Collected by Treasurer of State	31,159 82	
		33,260 63
Columbus State Hospital	$2,455 17	
Collected by Treasurer of State	12,486 60	
		14,941 77
Dayton State Hospital	$1,354 31	
Collected by Treasurer of State	12,318 15	
		13,672 46
Girls' Industrial School		244 75
Hospital for Epileptics	$1,654 52	
Collected by Treasurer of State	17,512 16	
		19,166 68
Institution for the Blind	$953 37	
Collected by Treasurer of State	574 44	
		1,527 81
Institution for Feeble-Minded		740 16
Juvenile Research, Bureau of		292 25
Lima State Hospital	$1,567 43	
Collected by Treasurer of State	8,799 97	
		10,367 40
Longview Hospital		900 00
Madison Home		58 55
Massillon State Hospital	$1,880 87	
Collected by Treasurer of State	22,839 03	
		24,719 90
New Prison Farm		720 52
Ohio Penitentiary		663,336 17
Ohio Commission for Blind		81,563 84
Ohio State Brick Plant		125,891 47
Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home		871 37
Ohio Reformatory for Women		150 60
Ohio State Reformatory		313,238 02
Ohio State Sanatorium		37,975 35
School for the Deaf	$4,098 28	
Collected by Treasurer of State	2,426 35	
		6,524 63
Toledo State Hospital	$2,069 45	
Collected by Treasurer of State	21,870 80	
		23,940 25
Prohibition Commissioner		768 02
Secretary of State	$740,059 15	
Collected by Attorney General	30 00	
		740,089 15
Automobile Department		11,198,987 26
Chauffeur License	$3,355 75	
Refund—Automobile Department	30 17	
		3,385 92

Department.	Sub-Total.	Total.
Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Home		$1,271 24
Tax Settlements with Counties		10,981,683 56
Cigarette Traffic Tax		605,673 28
Liquor Traffic Tax		7,957 70
Treasurer of State—		
Interest on State Deposits:		
Inactive	$1,064,307 98	
Active	178,343 31	
		1,242,651 29
Domestic Corporations—Annual Fees	$5,312,318 02	
Collected by Attorney General	158,893 67	
		5,471,211 69
Foreign Corporations—Annual Fees	$999,918 13	
Collected by Attorney General	69,625 82	
		1,069,543 95
Excise Tax—Public Utilities	$7,332,433 87	
Collected by Attorney General	29,073 73	
		7,361,507 60
Motor Transportation Companies		204,827 10
Miscellaneous—Refund on bond		50 00
Bureau of Inspection and Supervision	$275,645 70	
Insurance, Division of	3,563,139 47	
Public Works, Division of	230,088 78	
Public Utilities, Maintenance	387,518 05	
State Charities, Division of	878,960 96	
State Institutions	141,264 93	
The above amounts are distributed to the various departments	$5,476,617 89	
Universities—		
Miami		102,939 81
Ohio		109,107 11
Ohio State	$1,501,620 78	
Collected by Attorney General	325 18	
		$1,501,945 96
Wilberforce		20,186 65
Miscellaneous:—		
State Senate		64
Total receipts for the year		$55,912,700 04

STATEMENT No. 2.

STATE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND BALANCES OF THE VARIOUS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Fund.	Balance on July 1, 1923.	Receipts.	Transfers from	Total.	Disbursements.	Transfers to	Balance on June 30, 1924.
General Revenue	$12,620,604 38	$31,088,145 12	$686,314 74	$44,488,093 96	$24,215,368 12	$686,314 74	$9,670,058 37
			19,554 07		*1,000,000 00	6,612,470 78	
			67,910 21			2,000,000 00	
			5,565 46			303,163 54	
						718 43	
Sinking	16,846 71	4,973 53	303,163 54	325,029 81	256,144 60	67,910 21	975 00
			36 48				
			9 55				
Institutional Building	2,789,674 31	1,305,148 89		4,094,823 20	1,865,578 14		2,229,245 06
Educational Building	1,030,480 38	652,401 72		1,682,882 10	1,450,580 56		232,301 54
Educational Equalizat'n	100,130 92	782,848 99	2,000,000 00	2,882,979 91	2,737,661 92		145,317 99
Highway	6,919,337 77	12,150,787 23	6,612,470 78	25,682,595 78	13,355,119 70	19,554 07	12,307,922 01
School and Ministerial Land Rental	1,009 55	20,869 61		21,879 16	21,759 95	9 55	109 66
School and Ministerial Trust	25,299 80	32,919 06	718 43	58,937 29	19,748 81	36 48	33,586 54
						5,565 46	
Auto Reg. Dist	2,056,315 61	5,526,275 94		7,582,591 55	5,735,585 46		1,847,006 09
World War Compensation (Tax Levy)		4,245,916 40		4,245,916 40	3,496,920 31		748,996 09
Motor Transportation District		102,413 55		102,413 55	68,120 03		34,293 52
Total	$25,559,699 43	$55,912,700 04	$9,695,743 26	$91,168,142 73	$54,222,587 60	$9,695,743 26	$27,249,811 87

*Under the General Revenue Fund, $1,000,000.00 was disbursed to the World War Compensation Fund for payment of Adjusted Compensation Claims.

STATEMENT No. 3.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE VARIOUS FUNDS FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30TH.

Funds.	1922		1923		1924	
	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
General Revenue	$27,943,761 25	$21,552,387 51	$29,266,481 08	$22,897,524 18 *3,000,000 00	$31,088,145 12	$24,215,368 12 *1,000,000 00
Sinking	21,013 64	256,149 06	3,580 65	256,205 13	4,973 53	256,144 60
Common School	8,886,080 87	9,180,439 75				
Educational Equalization	1,113,054 33	800,675 79	1,662,930 94	3,125,178 56	782,848 99	2,737,661 92
University	1,138 07					
Educational Building	656,329 29	203,840 85	1,290,204 71	705,109 69	652,401 72	1,450,580 56
Institutional Building	1,312,525 76	38,367 85	2,578,301 62	1,037,664 33	1,305,148 89	1,865,578 14
Highway	13,276,545 46	15,430,308 14	13,751,608 35	12,556,969 62	12,150,787 23	13,355,119 70
School and Ministerial Trust	54,147 04	164,586 11	31,244 21	17,145 56	32,919 06	19,748 81
School and Ministerial Land Rental	27,152 41	27,286 52	24,042 65	23,270 58	20,869 61	21,759 95
Sub Total	$53,291,748 12	$47,654,041 58	$48,608,394 21	$43,619,067 65	$46,038,094 15	$43,921,961 80
Auto Registration Distribution	3,637,371 61	4,044,394 54	4,935,321 02	3,922,305 71	5,526,275 94	5,735,585 46
World War Comp. (Tax Levy)			2,588,757 40	2,588,757 40	4,245,916 40	3,496,920 31
Motor Transportation District					102,413 55	68,120 03
Total	$56,929,119 73	$51,698,436 12	$56,132,472 63	$50,130,130 76	$55,912,700 04	$54,222,587 60

*Disbursed to the World War Compensation Fund for payment of Adjusted Compensation Claims.

STATEMENT No. 4.

INTEREST RECEIVED FROM BANKS ON DEPOSIT OF STATE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Total Inactive Interest	$1,064,307 98
Total Active Interest	178,343 31
Total Interest	$1,242,651 29

STATEMENT No. 5.

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM THE COUNTIES TO THE CREDIT OF THE VARIOUS FUNDS, AND THE AMOUNT PAID TO THE COUNTIES IN THE SETTLEMENT OF TAXES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

RECEIPTS.

To General Revenue Fund	$1,386,185 14
Educational Building	652,401 72
Institutional Building	1,304,777 09
Educational Equalization	782,848 99
Highway	2,609,554 22
World War Compensation	4,245,916 40
	$10,981,683 56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Sinking Fund	$256,144 60

STATEMENT No. 6.

PUBLIC DEBT OF OHIO AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Canal Loan, not bearing interest			$1,665 00
World War Compensation Fund 4¼% Bonds, dated January 1, 1922, maturing April, 1923, to October 1, 1932		$25,000,000 00	
Bonds retired April 1, 1923	$1,250,000		
Bonds retired October 1, 1923	1,250,000		
Bonds retired April 1, 1924	1,250,000		
		3,750,000 00	
Total Bonds outstanding June 30, 1924			21,250,000 00
Total Indebtedness			$21,251,665 00

STATEMENT No. 7.

STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION INSURANCE FUND.

Under the provisions of an Act of the 79th General Assembly, passed May 31, 1911, and approved June 5, 1911, the Treasurer of State was made custodian of the State Insurance Fund of the State Liability Board of Awards. By an Act of the 80th General Assembly, passed February 26, 1913, and approved March 4, 1913, the Treasurer of State is authorized to deposit any portion of the State Insurance Fund, not needed for immediate use, in the same manner and subject to all provisions of law as the deposit of other State Funds.

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND BALANCES OF THE STATE INSURANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Balance on hand July 1, 1923		$43,377,268 10
Receipts:—		
Premiums	$10,724,780 94	
Interest on bonds (coupons)	2,530,973 04	
Interest on Active accounts	39,223 53	
Interest on Inactive accounts	6,929 51	
Warrants claimed to have been forged	1,395 15	
		13,303,302 17
Total		$56,680,570 27
Disbursements:—		
Warrants paid during year	$10,563,088 05	
Accrued interest on bonds purchased	106,743 86	
		10,669,831 91
Balance on hand June 30, 1924		$46,010,738 36
Insurance Funds invested as follows:—		
Bonds—purchased by Industrial Commission	$43.991,552 51	
Deposits—Active Banks	2,018,277 09	
Cash on hand—Cashier's account	908 76	
		$46,010,738 36

STATEMENT No. 8.

SECURITIES DEPOSITED WITH THE TREASURER OF STATE TO BE HELD IN TRUST FOR THE FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE OF ALL TRUSTS ASSUMED OR UNDERTAKEN BY TRUST COMPANIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Total securities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924	$17,093,053 61

STATEMENT No. 9.

SECURITIES DEPOSITED WITH THE TREASURER OF STATE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE OF THE STATE OF OHIO FOR SAFEKEEPING AS SECURITY FOR THE POLICY HOLDERS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE STATE OHIO.

Total securities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924	$14,770,954 38

STATEMENT No. 10.

SECURITIES FOR SELF-INSURANCE HELD BY THE TREASURER OF STATE FOR SAFEKEEPING FOR THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO.

Total securities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924	$750,700 00

STATEMENT No. 11.

19573

ASSURANCE FUND HELD IN TRUST BY THE TREASURER OF STATE UNDER THE TORRENS LAW AS PER SECTION 8572-103 OF THE GENERAL CODE.

Total securities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924	$15,090 73

STATEMENT No. 12.

CASH HELD IN TRUST BY ORDER OF THE COURT.

The following are the amounts of cash and securities in the hands of the Treasurer of State, held by him on the order of the Court for the benefit of unpaid creditors of the following insolvent companies:

The Germania Investment Co., Cincinnati, Ohio	$409 23
Interstate Savings & Investment Co., Cincinnati, Ohio	387 36
Savings Security Company, Cleveland, Ohio	15 22
Toledo Debenture Company, Toledo, Ohio	215 37
National Investment Company, Cincinnati, Ohio	30 93
	$1,058 11

STATEMENT No. 13.

SECURITIES TO SECURE CIRCULATION.

Independent Banks.

Franklin Bank, Zanesville, Ohio	$10,100 00
Sandusky City Bank, Sandusky, Ohio	10,000 00
Mahoning County Bank, Youngstown, Ohio	6,527 00
Western Reserve Bank, Warren, Ohio	17,000 00
Dayton Bank, Dayton, Ohio	14,000 00
Commercial Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio	1,550 00
Total Independent Banks	$59,177 00

Free Banks.

Pickaway County Bank, Circleville, Ohio	$2,000 00
Forest City Bank, Mansfield, Ohio	3,000 00
Bank of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio	5,000 00
Bank of Delaware, Delaware, Ohio	3,000 00
Champaign County Bank, Urbana, Ohio	5,000 00
Springfield Bank, Springfield, Ohio	4,600 00
Bank of Ohio Valley, Cincinnati, Ohio	598 00
Bank of Marion, Marion, Ohio	3,000 00
Franklin Bank of Portage County, Kent, Ohio	2,100 00
Stark County Bank, Canton, Ohio	3,500 00
Total Free Banks	$31,798 00
Total Independent Banks	59,177 00
Grand Total	$90,975 00

STATEMENT No. 14.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BANKS.

Spira International Express Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Surety Bond	$50,000 00
Frank Sakser, Private Banker, New York City, N. Y., Corporate Stock	5,000 00
American Express Co., New York, N. Y., Surety Bond	50,000 00
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y., Surety Bond	50,000 00
International Mercantile Merchant Marine, New York, N. Y., Surety Bond	50,000 00
Polish Army Veterans Association of America 1st Mortgage, 7% Gold Bond, 2nd Series	5,000 00
Total Foreign Exchange Banks	$210,000 00

STATEMENT No. 15.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

Liberty and Ohio Municipal Bonds, at close of fiscal year, June 30, 1924	$347,700 00

STATEMENT No. 16.

MIAMI CONSERVANCY DISTRICT.

Section 47 of an act entitled the "Conservancy Act of Ohio" provided that the bonds issued by the Board of Directors of the Miami Conservancy District shall be registered by the Treasurer of State. Bonds to the amount of $34,700,000 have been duly inspected and the serial number and denomination of each registered by the Treasurer of State.

The law further provides that there shall be deposited with the Treasurer of State by the Conservancy District, sufficient to pay the principal and interest on bonds, as above registered as said bonds mature and interest becomes due. This account is deposited in the Huntington National Bank, Columbus, at the rate of 3.60 per cent, and interest collected for the year has been forwarded to the Treasurer of the Miami Conservancy District. This account is secured by Liberty and Municipal Bonds.

RECAPITULATION.

Balance on hand July 1, 1923		$62,075 75
Deposited with the Treasurer of State during the year		2,346,789 54
Total		$2,408,865 29
Coupons paid during the year and surrendered to Conservancy District	$1,751,874 29	
Bonds paid during year and surrendered to Conservancy District	600,000 00	
		2,351,874 29
Balance on hand June 30, 1924		$56,991 00

STATEMENT No. 17.

UPPER SCIOTO DRAINAGE AND CONSERVANCY DISTRICT.

Under the provisions of Section 47 of an act entitled the "Conservancy Act of Ohio", the Board of Directors of The Upper Scioto Drainage and Conservancy District issued bonds in the amount of $306,300, and the same were inspected and the serial numbers and denominations were registered by the Treasurer of State.

The law further provides that the officers of the district shall deposit with the Treasurer of State sufficient funds to retire the principal and interest as the bonds mature and interest becomes due.

The funds are deposited with the Huntington National Bank, Columbus, Ohio, at the rate of 3.55%, and interest collected has been forwarded to the Treasurer of The Upper Scioto Drainage and Conservancy District.

RECAPITULATION.

Balance on hand July 1, 1923		$1,081 75
Deposited with Treasurer of State during the year		29,894 00
Total		$30,975 75
Bonds retired during the year	$15,000 00	
Coupons redeemed during year	14,588 00	
		29,588 00
Balance on hand June 30, 1924		$1,387 75

STATEMENT No. 18

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

This account represents amounts of unpaid or unclaimed dividends due depositors of State Banks that have been closed or whose business has been liquidated by the State Banking Department. Claimants may secure vouchers from the Superintendent of Banks and present same to the Treasurer of State for payment.

The funds are deposited in The First National Bank, of Columbus, at the rate of 3.12% interest which is credited to the account.

RECAPITULATION.

Balance on hand July 1, 1923	$23,813 35
Receipts during year	851 32
Total	$24,664 67
Disbursements during year	25 31
Balance on hand June 30, 1924	$24,639 36

STATEMENT No. 19.

STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Under the provisions of an act of the 83rd General Assembly passed April 16, 1919, and approved May 9, 1919, the Treasurer of State was made custodian of the funds of the State Teachers' Retirement System.

He is authorized under the law to deposit any portion of such funds not needed for immediate use in the same manner and subject to all provisions of law as the deposit of other State funds.

The following statement shows the receipts, disbursements and balance in this fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924:

Balance on hand July 1, 1923		$12,881,064 10
Receipts:—		
Amount received from Boards of Education and Teachers during year	$5,653,788 78	
Interest on bonds (coupons)	833,631 47	
Interest on funds (active account)	13,460 89	
		6,500,881 14
Total		$19,381,945 24
Disbursements:—		
Warrants paid during year	$1,134,271 60	
Accrued interest on bonds purchased	54,000 15	
		1,188,271 75
Balance on hand July 1, 1924		$18,193,673 49
Funds invested as follows:—		
Bonds—purchased by State Teachers' Retirement System	$17,155,236 91	
Deposits—Active banks	710,436 58	
Deposits—Inactive banks	328,000 00	
		$18,193,673 49

STATEMENT No. 20.

WORLD WAR COMPENSATION FUND.

Receipts, Disbursements and Balances of the World War Compensation Fund for the Year Ending June 30, 1924.

Fund	Balance on July 1, 1923	Receipts	Transfers To	Total	Disbursements.	Transfers From	Balance on June 30, 1924
Adjusted Compensation Fund	$388,511 90	$12,556 68 *1,000,000 00		$1,401,068 58	$925,114 75	$25,000 00	$450,953 83
Administrative	11,330 36	1,085 25	$25,000 00	37,415 61	30,823 77		6,591 84
Sinking	736,688 17	1,713,359 67		2,450,047 84	1,784,375 00		665,672 84
Hospital	2,406 33	207 00		2,613 33			2,613 33
Total	$1,138,936 76	$2,727,208 60		$3,866,145 36	$2,740,313 52		$1,125,831 84

*$1,000,000.00 was transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Adjusted Compensation Fund during the year.

STATEMENT No. 21.

WORLD WAR COMPENSATION FUND.

(Bond and Coupon Account.)

This account is kept by the Cashier of the State Treasury, the purpose of which is to redeem bonds and coupons due on World War Compensation Bonds.

This fund was derived from a tax levy on the grand duplicate of Ohio, which has been reduced to 3-10 mill during the year. The August Tax Settlement with the counties produced $2,496,920.31, while the February Tax Settlement produced $1,748,996.09, making a total received during the year $4,245,916.40. Of this amount $3,598,437.50 was set aside for the retirement of bonds and coupons due October 1, 1923, and April 1, 1924.

The balance at close of business June 30, 1924, represents outstanding coupons which have not been presented for payment.

Balance on hand July 1, 1923	$14,120 00	
Deposited with Treasurer during the year	3,598,437 50	
Total		$3,612,557 50
Bonds paid during year and surrendered to Sinking Fund Commission	$2,500,000 00	
Coupons paid during year and surrendered to Sinking Fund Commission	1,092,414 74	
		3,592,414 74
Balance on hand June 30, 1924		$20,142 76

STATEMENT No. 22.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Account	Cash Held in Trust	Cash and Bonds Owned by State	Securities Held for Faithful Performance
General Funds—			
Active Depositories	----------	$3,885,027 05	$4,450,121 82
Inactive Depositories	----------	23,329,500 00	24,303,850 65
Cashier's Safe	----------	35,284 82	----------
State Funds—			
Active Depositories	----------	2,018,277 09	3,219,240 00
Bond Account (Purchased by Industrial Commission)	----------	43,991,552 51	----------
Cashier's Safe	----------	908 76	----------
Self Insurance Companies	----------	----------	750,700 00
State Teachers' Retirement System—			
Active Depositories	----------	710,436 58	840,000 00
Inactive Depositories	----------	328,000 00	338,850 00
Bond Account	----------	17,155,236 91	----------
World War Compensation Fund—			
Active Deposits	----------	1,125,831 84	1,200,000 00
Coupon Account	$20,142 76	----------	----------
Miscellaneous Accounts—			
By order of Court	1,058 11	----------	----------
Miami Conservancy District	56,991 00	----------	1,096,000 00
Upper Scioto Drainage and Conservancy District	1,387 75	----------	10,000 00
Banking Department	24,639 36	----------	----------
Torrens Law	15,090 73	----------	----------
Savings and Trust Companies	----------	----------	17,093,053 61
Superintendent of Insurance	----------	----------	14,770,954 38
Foreign Exchange Banks	----------	----------	210,000 00
Commissioners of Sinking Fund	----------	----------	347,700 00
Held to secure Circulation — Free Banks	----------	----------	31,798 00
Held to secure Circulation—Independent Banks	----------	----------	59,177 00
Total	$119,309 71	$92,580,055 56	$68,721,445 46

RECAPITULATION.

Cash Held in Trust	$119,309 71
Cash and Bonds Owned by State	92,580,055 56
Securities Held for Faithful Performance	68,721,445 46
Total	$161,420,810 73

CENTENNIAL ALBUM.

The State Treasurer finds in the vault in his department a package upon which is inscribed:

> "This package contains a tin box in which is the Columbus Centennial Album, to be kept in the vault of the State Treasury until June, 1976. To be then delivered to the committee having charge of the second centennial celebration in Columbus, Ohio, as provided for by joint resolution passed April 11, 1877, O. L. Vol. 74, page 535."
>
> (Signed) W. G. Deshler,
> Chairman Committee Centennial Celebration.

N. B.—This Album is wrapped with heavy paper and sealed and signed on the back by the following cashiers of this department:

Henry S. Babbitt.....1879–1883
F. W. Prentiss.....1884–1885
S. B. Campbell.....1886–1892
J. W. Barnaby.....1892–1896
Chas. C. Green.....1900–1908
J. P. Brennan.....1909–1913
W. J. Hiler.....1913–1915
E. H. Archer.....1915–1916
L. H. Hayes.....1916–1917
W. J. Hiler.....1917–1919
O. E. Baker.....1919–1923
Raymond P. Martin..1923–1925

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

He is elected for a term of two years, and is by statute made the legal adviser of the other elective state officers, the several departments of state government, commissions and various boards, and also of the county prosecuting attorneys. He is the attorney for the state in all civil and criminal matters in which the state may be directly interested. Changes in the laws, together with the new statutes which have been passed in recent years have greatly increased the character of the duties and the responsibilities of the office. He has charge of the collection of the delinquent indirect taxes and various other claims which may be owing to the state, which now aggregate annually approximately three-quarters of a million dollars.

Formerly the office of Attorney-General was filled by appointment, having been so created by legislative act in 1846. Since 1851 the incumbent of the office has been elected, as provided by the Constitution of that year.

C. C. Crabbe of London, Madison County, is the Attorney-General. His annual salary is $6,500.00.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL OF OHIO.

Henry Stanbery	1846–1851
Joseph McCormick	1851–1852
George E. Pugh	1852–1854
George W. McCook	1854–1856
Francis D. Kimball	1856–1857
C. P. Wolcott	1857–1861
James Murray	1861–1863
Lyman R. Critchfield	1863–1865
William P. Richardson	1865
Chauncey N. Olds	1865–1866
William H. West	1866–1870
Francis B. Pond	1870–1874
John Little	1874–1878
Isaiah Pillars	1878–1880
George K. Nash	1880–1883
D. A. Hollingsworth	1883–1884
James Lawrence	1884–1886
Jacob Kohler	1886–1888
David K. Watson	1888–1892
John K. Richards	1892–1896
F. S. Monnett	1896–1900
J. M. Sheets	1900–1904
Wade H. Ellis	1904–1908
U. G. Denman	1908–1911
Timothy S. Hogan	1911–1915
Edward C. Turner	1915–1917
Joseph McGhee	1917–1919
John G. Price	1919–1923
C. C. Crabbe	1923

REPORT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Section 260-1 G. C. (106 O. L., 508) provides that the fiscal year for all state officers and departments shall begin on the first day of July in each year and end on the last day of June of the succeeding year. Sec. 22641 G. C. (106 O. L. 508) requires each elective state officer to make annually, at the end of said fiscal year, "a report of the transactions and proceedings of his office or department for such fiscal year, excepting, however, receipts and disbursements, unless otherwise specifically required by law. Such report shall contain a summary of the official acts of such officer, board or commission, institution, association or corporation, and such suggestions and recommendations as may be proper".

In accordance with said statutes, the following report is submitted by the attorney-general. For convenience in discussion, subdivisions of the subject matter of this report will be made as follows:

I. Personnel of the department
II. Work of the department
III. Important cases conducted by the department
IV. Summary of actions and prosecutions disposed of and pending, together with a list of the cases as the same appear on the dockets of the various courts

PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT.

During the period covered by this report, the personnel of this department was as follows:

C. C. Crabbe	Attorney-General
Joseph I. Eagleson	First Assistant
W. Dale Dunifon	Second Assistant
William J. Meyer	Special Counsel (To January 1, 1924)
Wilbur E. Benoy	Special Counsel (From January 1, 1924, to date)
H. H. Griswold	Special Counsel
Don V. Parker	Special Counsel
E. W. Johnson	Special Counsel
J. C. Williamson	Special Counsel
Herbert D. Mills	Special Counsel
Charles S. Best	Special Counsel

R. R. Zurmehly	Special Counsel
Chas. G. Williams	Special Counsel
C. S. Younger	Special Counsel
Arthur H. Wicks	Special Counsel
Virgil H. Gibbs	Special Counsel
David E. Green	Special Counsel, Cleveland, Ohio
Frank E. Calkins	Special Counsel, Toledo, Ohio
Charles W. Baker	Special Counsel, Cincinnati, Ohio
George F. Osler	Special Counsel, Cincinnati, Ohio
Robert B. Barcus	Special Counsel
John Bricker	Special Counsel Public Utilities
George A. Boice	Superintendent of Claims
Ruth E. Morris	Secretary
Leah M. Finley	Chief Clerk
Roth Crabbe	Clerk

The other members of the department during said period were:

Estella St. Clair	Stenographer
K. Marie Damron	Stenographer
Laura E. Kelly	Stenographer
Vida Adkins	Stenographer
Gertrude Montavon	Stenographer
Bird White	Stenographer
Katherine Milham	Stenographer

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

As year succeeds year, the work of the office of the attorney-general increases in volume and importance. To attempt a detailed description of this work would trespass unduly upon the time of both the writer and reader of this report. The main activities of the department are, however, included in the following headings, concerning each of which something of detail will be said hereinafter:

(A) Official Opinions.
(B) Consultations.
(C) Trial of Cases.
(D) Claims Department.

(A) OFFICIAL OPINIONS.

The statutes make the Attorney-General the chief law officer for the state and all its departments, and require him to give, upon request, legal advice to state officers, boards or commissions, as well as prose-

cuting attorneys of the several counties, in all matters relating to their official duties. In recent years many new laws have been enacted by the legislature and requests for the attorney-general's construction of these laws have been very numerous. During the period covered by this report, the attorney-general rendered nine hundred and fifty-two opinions. The opinions themselves show, without the necessity of comment here, the time and energy that have been required of this department in their preparation.

(B) CONSULTATIONS.

In the course of any day's work the attorney-general and the members of his force are continually called into consultation with various state officers, boards, county prosecuting attorneys and others seeking advice and information respecting legal problems. The sessions of the legislature are naturally the occasion for much additional work of this nature, as it is the desire of the attorney-general to cooperate in every proper way with the members of the general assembly in the performance of their official duties.

(C) TRIAL OF CASES.

A very important part of the work of the attorney-general is the trial of litigated cases in which the state, or some of its departments or officers, is a party. Under Sec. 1465-100 G. C. the attorney-general is charged with the duty of prosecuting the necessary actions to enforce the provisions of the workmen's compensation act, and much of the litigation conducted by this office has to do with the operation of this law.

Under subdivision III of this report, styled "Important cases conducted by this department", are set forth details of various cases of general interest tried by this department.

(D) CLAIMS DEPARTMENT.

Special attention has been given by the department to the collection of claims and accounts certified to it. The accounts include not only the Willis Law taxes and penalties, but also the accounts certified from the Industrial Commission and based upon unpaid premiums owing to the state insurance fund; also various miscellaneous accounts certified by the auditor of state, under Section 268 G. C. (107 O. L., 547).

The collections made by the claims department of the attorney-general's office, from July 1, 1923 to July 1, 1924, are shown in detail as follows:

COLLECTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF CLAIMS.

1116	domestic corporations		$160,012 07
105	foreign corporations		69,322 97
102	public utilities		30,199 44
15	public utilities commission		30 64
	Total		$259,565 12

MISCELLANEOUS.

862	department of public welfare, division of state charities		$307,982 11
63	department of public welfare, division of administration		13,084 87
74	rotary charities,		
	rotary A	$9,981 42	
	rotary B	10,728 84	
			20,710 26
153	department of highways and public works, division of public works		7,781 67
225	department of industrial relations, division of state liability insurance		44,172 93
1	bureau of accounting and supervision of public offices		15 00
12	refund of court costs		119 82
3	Secretary of State		30 00
4	Ohio State University		325 18
	Total		$394,221 84

Department of Fish and Game claims collected through this office.	$432 00
Auditor of State claims paid through this office	4,497 00
Total collections	259,565 12
Total Miscellaneous	394,221 84
Total	$658,715 96

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO AND THE OHIO STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The law provides for the investment of the funds belonging to the Workmen's Compensation and Teachers' Retirement System of Ohio in specified bonds, including those of the various taxing districts of the state. These bonds are purchased by the Industrial Commission and it is the duty of the Attorney-General to pass upon the legality of all bonds purchased by the Commission for the investment of these funds.

The purchases made by the Industrial Commission for the two funds are not necessarily kept separately in the office of the Attorney-General, and, for that reason, are not separated in this report.

For the year beginning July 1, 1923, and terminating June 30, 1924, this department has had under consideration 659 issues of bonds, representing by that number of resolutions of purchase from the Industrial Commission, and in an aggregate amount of $13,480,479.96.

Heretofore, all such bonds have been purchased by the Industrial Commission without advertisement, at par and accrued interest, in accordance with the provisions of section 1465-58, General Code.

On June 10, 1924, the Supreme Court of Ohio held that Section 1465-58, General Code, in so far as it attempts to require municipalities and other taxing districts, before advertising bond issues for sale, to first offer the same to the Industrial Commission of Ohio at less than market value, is unconstitutional and void.

Following this decision, the Industrial Commission and the bond-issuing authorities, who had not yet delivered their bonds for payment under resolutions of purchase from the Industrial Commission, were advised that none of said bonds could be legally delivered and paid for until the same were advertised for sale. In accordance with this ruling, all such bond issues were returned for advertisement, and the State Treasurer was advised to return all bonds presented for payment.

The following table, compiled as of July 1, 1924, is a summary of the work done in connection with the examination of said bonds:

Total number of Transcripts considered			659
Total amount submitted			$13,480,479 96
Total amount examined		$11,857,192 96	
Total amount approved	$10,469,478 38		
Total amount disapproved	321,540 00		
Total amount rescinded after examination	363,376 88		
Total amount returned after examination	702,797 70		
		$11,857,192 96	
Total amount rescinded before examination	$459,076 88		
Total amount returned before examination	654,565 25		
Total amount for which no transcripts furnished	509,644 87		
		1,623,287 00	
Grand Total			$13,480,479 96

Twenty-four of the foregoing issues were submitted under resolutions of purchase for $452,738.09, but on account of limitations and for other reasons these were reduced in amount to $379,957.05.

Disapprovals have been avoided in all cases possible, and the bond issuing authorities have been given an opportunity to have the reso-

lutions of purchase rescinded by the Industrial Commission without disapproval, so that the authorities would be given an opportunity to correct irregularities and offer the bonds for public sale.

In many instances the resolutions of purchase by the Industrial Commission comprised a number of issues for specific purposes, or for similar improvements to be carried on at the same time and by the same taxing district, so that the number of transcripts examined has been greatly in excess of the number of issues had under consideration by this department.

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

The Attorney-General's Department, in its work for The Public Utilities Commission for the past year has been concerned with litigation arising out of the consolidation of the telephone systems throughout Ohio, and the adjustment of rates necessitated thereby. A number of these cases have been before the Supreme Court of the State and at least one case has been brought in the Federal District Court.

Two railroad rate cases have been tried before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

By far the largest part of the litigation in which the Commission has been a party throughout the past year has been in connection with the new Motor Bus Law which has made of motor bus and motor truck operators common carriers and placed them under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission.

The field has been entirely new and the Commission has been blazing its way without much precedent to guide it. As a result, a large number of the cases decided by the Commission have been taken to the Supreme Court of Ohio on error. The Commission has been sustained in each instance to date.

There have been some violations of the Full Crew Laws and the Automatic Fire Door Laws of Ohio by the railroads of the State and in these cases suits have been filed under the direction of the Attorney-General's Office. The litigation now being conducted in these matters will, no doubt, result in a clear interpretation of the statutes and compliance on behalf of carriers.

During the last fiscal year this department has approved the following articles of incorporation of various insurance companies as follows:

July 2, 1923—
An amendment to the articles of incorporation of The American Guaranty Company of Columbus, Ohio.

July 20, 1923—
An amendment to the articles of incorporation of The National Mutual Insurance Company of Celina, Ohio.

August 18, 1923—
Articles of incorporation for The Acacia Health and Accident Company.
September 6, 1923—
Articles of incorporation for The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Fire Insurance Company.
January 14, 1924—
Articles of incorporation for The Commercial Mutual Insurance Company of Columbus, Ohio.
June 5, 1924—
Articles of incorporation for The Government Casualty Company of Columbus, Ohio.
June 6, 1924—
Articles of incorporation of The Ohio Box Board and the Ohio Salt Companies' Employees' Mutual Benefit Association, Wayne County, Ohio.
June 20, 1924—
Articles of incorporation for The Volks Verband (People's Alliance).
June 30, 1924—
Articles of incorporation for The Federal Mutual Insurance Company of Akron, Ohio.

INVESTIGATIONS.

Early in the summer of 1923, the department began an investigation of the affairs and practices of The R. L. Dollings Company of Columbus, Ohio. Through the courtesy of Judge Eastman, who presided over the case of The Phoenix Portland Cement Company, the Attorney-General took part in the hearing on application for receivership, and, through cross-examination of the officers, revealed a large number of illegal practices in the conduct of The R. L. Dollings Company and its subsidiaries. The Attorney-General and special counsel from the Attorney-General's office went to Preble county personally to co-operate with the prosecuting attorney of that county in an investigation of activities of The R. L. Dollings Company there. As a result, fourteen indictments were returned against the two principal officers of The R. L. Dollings Company. These indictments were followed by indictments in Franklin county and Delaware county, and by indictments in the Federal District Court. Motions to quash and demurrers to these indictments were filed by counsel for Mr. Benham and Mr. Harrison, and the indictments were sustained. Actual trial of the defendants on these indictments has been postponed, pending the result of the trials in the Federal Court.

This department was also active in this connection in warning the stockholders against the operations of a so-called Stockholders' Protective Association, headed by John A. Bushnell of Columbus, Ohio. Suits in *quo warranto* were brought against a number of the Dollings companies, but have been allowed to remain pending, in order not to interfere with the work of the receivers or to cause additional loss to the stockholders.

The department has also been active in an investigation of the Ohio Securities Company of Newark, Ohio, in cooperation with the inspectors of the Post Office Department. No indictments have thus far been returned in this matter.

An investigation was made by the department of the Attorney-General into conditions in the City of Canton, with reference to the conduct of the Safety Department of that city. It was found that the prosecuting attorney of that county had the matter well in hand and that conditions did not warrant an interference by this department in the situation.

Following the revelations by Judge Killits of the Federal District Court of Toledo of illegal practices in Justices' and Mayors' Courts of that county in enforcement of the prohibition law, the Attorney-General, in cooperation with the prosecuting attorney of Lucas county, conducted a thorough investigation of conditions surrounding law enforcement. This investigation resulted in the revelation of a great variety of illegal practices, amounting, in many cases, to violation of the criminal statutes. As a result of this investigation, several officers of the Mayors' and Justices' Courts of Lucas county have been indicted.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS AND PROSECUTIONS FROM JULY 1, 1923, TO JUNE 30, 1924, INCLUSIVE.

The department has conducted cases for the various departments as follows:

Prosecutions for State Medical Board	57
Injunction suits for same board successfully defended	3
Prosecutions for the Department of Agriculture for violations of Dairy and Food, and Fish and Game laws	95
Prosecutions for Industrial Commission of Ohio for violations of workshop and factory laws	21
Liquor cases prosecuted	358
Error proceedings	31
Padlock cases	62
MISCELLANEOUS for Prohibition Department	10
Total	637

IMPORTANT CASES CONDUCTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

I present herewith a short statement of several of the important cases which have been conducted by this department or in connection with which counsel from this department have appeared.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation vs. Harry S. Day, Treasurer,etc. Harry S. Day, Treasurer, etc., vs. Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation.

This was a case originating in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, in which it was attempted to enjoin the collection of the excise tax assessed pursuant to section 5503, General Code. The case involves the method of computation of the tax against a corporation whose common stock has no par value. It is claimed that sections 5503 and 8728-11, General Code, are each unconstitutional. The lower court held the said sections constitutional but reduced the amount of the tax of $20,000 assessed against the corporation to $14,926. Appeals by both the Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation and the state officers were taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the cases have been argued and submitted, but no decision yet rendered.

TAX CASES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO, WESTERN DIVISION.

City Railway Company vs. Martin L. Beard, et al.

This was a suit in equity filed at Dayton, Ohio, by a public utility claiming that its property had been assessed by the Tax Commission at more than its true value in money and that it had been discriminated against by the taxing officials of Montgomery county in that while its property had been valued by the Tax Commission at, or more than, its true value in money, the real estate in Montgomery county was not taxed for more than 60 per cent of its true value in money; that this discrimination was the result of an arbitrary plan and purpose of the county authorities and that there was a systematic general undervaluation of real estate within the county for the purposes of taxation. The case was referred to a Master for the purpose of taking testimony and after the same had been taken and the case exhaustively argued, both orally and by brief, the Master found that the evidence did not warrant the court in disturbing the valuation fixed by the Tax Commission, but found in favor of the company on the issue of discrimination and enjoined the collection of more than 60 per cent of the taxes assessed. This case involved taxes assessed for the year 1920. A like decree was also entered in cases involving the valuations for 1921 and 1922.

Similar cases were filed involving the same issues by other plaintiffs. The litigation involved in these cases affected the collection of taxes in 68 of the various counties of the state. At this time a great majority of the counties have accepted settlements varying in amount in the several counties on the basis of the valuation fixed by the Tax Commission. These cases are styled as follows:

Ohio Fuel Supply Company vs. Hugh Paxton, County Treasurer.

The Connecting Gas Company vs. Richard E. Imes, County Treasurer, et al.

The West Virginia Pipe Line Company vs. Tax Commission of Ohio.

Buckeye Pipe Line Company vs. H. E. Bodkins, County Treasurer (1922 valuation.)

Buckeye Pipe Line Company vs. W. C. Robinson, County Treasurer (1921 valuation.)
The Upham Company vs. McFarland, Treasurer.

Cases involving the 1923 valuation have been filed in the United States District Courts and are pending as follows:

The Mt. Vernon Telephone Company vs. Charles McDonald, Treasurer.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Company vs. H. E. Bodkins, Treasurer.

The Upham Pipe Line Company vs. McFarland, Treasurer.

Central Ohio Gas Company vs. H. E. Bodkins, Treasurer.

Western Ohio Railway Company vs. H. E. Bodkins, Treasurer.

SUPREME COURT OF OHIO.

State of Ohio on relation of the City of Cleveland Heights vs. Charles C. Frazine, as Director of Finance of the City of Cleveland Heights.

This action was one in mandamus commenced by the city of Cleveland Heights in the Court of Appeals of Cuyahoga county, seeking to require its Director of Finance to offer an issue of the city's bonds to the Industrial Commission of Ohio prior to advertising the same for

public sale, in accordance with section 1465-4. This was a test case instituted by the city to determine the constitutionality of said section. In a proceeding in error to the Supreme Court said court held that said section was unconstitutional. This litigation having been called to the attention of the Attorney-General, the Attorney-General appeared both in the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court as *amicus curiae* on behalf of the Industrial Commission. The effect of the decision was to eliminate from the law the provision requiring a board or officer of the several taxing districts of the state to first offer in writing to the state Industrial Commission, prior to advertising same for sale, all issues of bonds as have not been taken by the trustees of the sinking fund of the taxing district so issuing the same. Its further effect is to compel the Industrial Commission to either buy its securities on the open market or to compete with other bond buyers in public sale by each taxing subdivision.

State of Ohio, ex rel. Emil J. Kauffman vs. Thad H. Brown, Secretary of State.

This is an action in mandamus brought by the relator to compel the Secretary of State to appoint the relator as clerk of the board of deputy state supervisors and inspectors of elections of Stark county, and is now pending.

State of Ohio ex rel. John E. McCrehen vs. Thad H. Brown, Secretary of State.

This was an action in prohibition brought before the Supreme Court of Ohio seeking to inquire into the sufficiency of the petitions filed for referendum on the so-called Taft Law. Protest had been filed with the Secretary of State against the signatures and form of the petitions, and the Secretary of State proposed to hold an informal hearing to determine the matters in controversy. The writ of prohibition was issued.

Walter Stewart vs. Thad H. Brown, Secretary of State.

This case originated in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin county, and was an action in injunction in which the plaintiff sought to enjoin the Secretary of State from distributing the referendum petitions filed on the Taft Bill to the deputy state supervisors and inspectors of elections of the several counties.

This case was carried to the Supreme Court where decision adverse to the Plaintiff's claim was rendered.

State of Ohio, ex rel. Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Indiana vs. Harry L. Conn, as Superintendent of Insurance of Ohio.

This was an action in mandamus, brought by the plaintiff company

against the Superintendent of Insurance of Ohio, to compel the issuance of a license to the relator, a foreign insurance company transacting business in Ohio. The license had been refused by the Superintendent of Insurance of Ohio, for the reason that the company was writing a participating fire insurance policy, it being a stock insurance company.

On the final submission of the case, the court decided that the plaintiff company was so entitled to its license as prayed for.

The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company vs. Harry Long, Auditor of Butler County, Ohio, and The Tax Commission of Ohio.

This action was begun in the Common Pleas Court of Butler county, Ohio, as a proceeding in error from the decision of the Tax Commission of Ohio.

The question presented to the Court was whether or not an insurance company other than life is required to pay tax on its reserve fund. The insurance company contended that the reserve fund was set aside to meet losses and to pay unearned premiums, and it was therefore a debt and should be deducted from its assets for taxing purposes. The Common Pleas Court of Butler County decided against the contention of the insurance company.

It may be stated that this class of companies has been paying taxes on its reserve, and this action was brought as a test case, testing the authority to require such payment. On a proceeding in error, the Court of Appeals of Butler county sustained the decision of the Common Pleas Court. This action is now pending in the Supreme Court of Ohio on a proceeding in error from the Court of Appeals of Butler county.

The State of Ohio, on the relation of Smith Crull and James A. Folsom, Plaintiff vs. J. C. Eidgenoss, K. N. Nagel, Joseph B. Craignyle, and L. N. Harness as Deputy State Supervisors of Elections of Scioto County, Ohio, and Thad H. Brown as State Supervisor of Elections of the State of Ohio, Defendants.

The State of Ohio, on the relation of E. C. Jackson, Plaintiff, vs. J. C. Eidgenoss, etc., Defendants.

The State of Ohio, on the relation of Conrad Roth, Plaintiff, vs. J. C. Eidgenoss, etc., Defendants.

The State of Ohio, on the relation of D. C. Coleman, Plaintiff, vs. J. C. Eidgenoss, etc., Defendants.

In the four cases above mentioned the respective plaintiffs each sought office as member of the board of education, and in due time

each filed his respective nomination papers therefor. They were defectively executed in that a part thereof had two names only therein as a constituted committee to fill vacancies, another part thereof had six persons named as a committee and another part thereof had seven persons named as a committee, notwithstanding the provision of section 5000 G. C. requiring the names and addresses of persons as such committee to the number of *five*.

The board of elections of Scioto county by a tie vote, upon consideration of objections to such petitions, refused to file them. The matter in controversy was thereupon submitted to the state supervisor of elections, who decided against their validity, whereupon, the several actions in mandamus were instituted in the Supreme Court of Ohio.

There was a general allegation in the petition that the acts of the board of deputy state supervisors of elections were performed capriciously, fraudulently and in bad faith, which was denied, and there were no specific allegations of fact disclosing fraud, collusion or such abuse of discretion as would call for the issuance of the writ.

The effect of the holding is that the decision of the state supervisor of elections is final upon a matter referred to him by the local board failing to agree, and in the absence of specific allegations of fact disclosing fraud or abuse of discretion, his decision will not be disturbed.

B. W. Gearheart, Superintendent of Insurance, vs. The Drivers' Mutual Indemnity Company of Marion, Ohio.

This case involves the liquidation of the above mentioned Ohio Mutual Insurance Company, now pending in the Court of Appeals of Franklin County, Ohio.

The legal questions involved in this case were those growing out of the liability of the policy holder on his contingent liability under the contract. The court held that the policy holder was liable for one time his annual premium as the measure of his contingent liability. The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Court of Appeals in this respect.

The Constitutionality of the act permitting the superintendent of insurance to bring this class of cases in the Court of Appeals of Franklin county was also made a basis of a separate suit resulting in the Court's decision holding the act constitutional.

Harry L. Conn, as Superintendent of Insurance of Ohio, vs. The Cadillac Mutual Automobile Insurance Company.

This case is pending in the Court of Appeals of Franklin county, Ohio, and is likewise an action liquidating the above mentioned company under the insurance laws of Ohio.

Harry L. Conn, as Superintendent of Insurance of Ohio, vs. The Railway Employees' Mutual Benefit Society of Ohio.

This is an action in liquidation of a beneficial society limiting its activities to a particular class of people, namely, railway employees. It is being liquidated for failure to meet its obligations of payment of its beneficiaries, who were scattered in many states throughout the Union.

State of Ohio, ex rel. Francis M. Thompson, vs. Harry L. Conn, as Superintendent of Insurance of Ohio.

This was an action in mandamus finally decided in the Supreme Court of Ohio, attempting to compel the superintendent of insurance of Ohio to issue to the relator a license as solicitor of insurance.

At the final submission of the case the writ was refused for the reason that the remaining questions to be determined by the Court at the time were moot questions, only.

The State of Ohio, ex rel. The Merchants' Fire Insurance Company of Indiana, vs. Harry L. Conn, as Superintendent of Insurance of Ohio, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division.

This was an action seeking a temporary writ of mandamus on behalf of the plaintiff to compel the superintendent of insurance of Ohio to issue a license to the relator as a foreign insurance company transacting business in Ohio, which license had been refused by the superintendent of insurance, for the reason that the company was issuing a participating sire insurance policy. The application was for a 1923 license. At the beginning of the license year for 1924 the case was dismissed for the reason that the only question remaining was a moot one, and the case was begun in the Supreme Court of Ohio by the plaintiff company.

State of Ohio, ex rel. Vernon M. Riegel, as Director of Education of the State of Ohio, vs. Charles A. Eicher, et al.

State of Ohio, on relation of Charles P. Perkins, vs. Clyde Ross, et al.

This litigation was instituted directly in the Supreme Court in mandamus. It involved the construction of the act of the Eighty-fifth General Assembly, known as House Bill 624, to provide aid for weak school districts and providing for the administration of the state educational equalization fund by the Director of Education; also the authority of boards of education to borrow money under section 5655, General Code. The court held that the Director of Education might, after the tax lists and duplicates had been made up by the county auditors of the respective counties, certify the three mill levy provided by the act to the county boards of education and that the county boards of education might levy the same and require its collection as an en-

tirety in the June collection, but that no board of education has authority to borrow money with which to maintain the schools.

State of Ohio, on relation of The Retirement Board of the State Teachers' Retirement System, vs. A. A. Kurtz, et al.

This was an action in mandamus brought directly in the Supreme Court to require the county board of education of Stark county to pay to the state teachers' retirement board the amounts of money assessed against the county board of education for its contribution to the state teachers' retirement system. It was claimed that the act contravened the constitution and also that it was not sufficiently broad to authorize and require such payments from the county board of education. The court's judgment was in favor of the teachers' retirement system.

State of Ohio, on relation of C. C. Crabbe, Attorney-General, vs. The Massillon Savings and Loan Company.

The action was in quo warranto and involved the validity of the act of the Eighty-fifth General Assembly, passed March 9, 1923, generally known as the King Bill, amending, among others, sections 9645 and 9649, General Code of Ohio. The act prohibited the payment by building and loan associations to any person, association or corporation of a commission or fee for the sale of its stock and prohibited any such association from charging any initiation or membership fee to its members. The association was incorporated prior to the passage of the act and upon its incorporation entered into a contract with The Imperial Finance Company of Akron, to sell all its memberships and shares of stock, the stock to be sold at its par value of $100.00, payable in small installments over a long period of time and with each share of stock a membership fee of $5.00 was to be charged, $4.00 of which went to compensate the Finance Company. The court's judgment sustained the constitutionality of the act and prohibited the further carrying out of the contract. It may be added that a number of receiverships for building and loan associations have been applied for during the preceding year, some of which are undoubtedly traceable to this practice.

Tax Commission of Ohio, et al., vs. National Malleable Castings Company.

This action involved the constitutionality and construction of section 5327, General Code, relating to the ascertainment of "credits" for the purpose of taxation. The action arose by the filing of complaint with the county auditor, which was duly prosecuted to the Tax Commission and the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, under section 5609 to section 5611-2, General Code, and from thence to the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. The company claimed

the right to deduct from its claims and demands owing to its unpaid liabilities to the United States Goverment, arising from the income and excess profits tax. The Common Pleas Court held the company to be entitled to the deduction, reversing the action of the Tax Commission. The Court of Appeals affirmed and the Supreme Court reversed the judgment, holding that the tax liability was not a proper subject of deduction, as an "indebtedness" owing by it within the meaning of the section, but held the section to be constitutional in view of the long acquiescence of the legislature and the courts in the right of a tax payer to deduct from his claims and demands owing to him, his bona fide debts.

Charles W. Hammond, as Treasurer of Perry County, vs. John W. Winder, as Receiver for The Sunday Creek Coal Company.

This case arose in the Perry County Common Pleas Court, where relief was granted, affirmed by the Court of Appeals, and then reversed by the Supreme Court (100 O. S., 433). Upon a re-trial, judgment was again rendered against the county treasurer by the Court of Appeals. The case was re-argued before the Supreme Court in April, 1924, but has not yet been decided.

It involves the question of whether sections 5609 to 5611-3, General Code, furnishes the exclusive remedy to a tax payer dissatisfied with his valuation, for the purpose of taxation, or whether, as was done, the tax payer might resort to a court without proceeding in the method provided in said sections. The case was instituted January 14, 1918.

State of Ohio, on relation of C. C. Crabbe, Attorney-General, vs. Municipal Savings and Loan Company.

This action grew out of the appointment of receivers for The Municipal Savings and Loan Company by the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Prior to the application for the appointment of receivers, the Building and Loan Department of the State had suggested to the Board of Directors of the Company the advisability of appointing trustees to wind up the affairs of the Company. Subsequently, an application was filed for the appointment of receivers by the Attorney-General, under Section 687, General Code, and the trustees so appointed in the Common Pleas Court contested the authority of the court to appoint receivers. Having failed in this contention, said trustees, by leave of court, withdrew their answer contesting the appointment, and thereupon the court appointed said trustees as receivers.

The Attorney General contested the right of the court to make said appointment, under Section 11895, General Code, and moved the court for an order removing them. This was refused. The Court of Appeals affirmed this order and the Supreme Court reversed, holding that said trustees were not eligible to receive the appointment.

Floyd, as County Auditor; and Tax Commission of Ohio, vs. Manufacturers Light and Heat Company.

This was an action instituted by way of proceedings in error from the findings of the Tax Commission under Section 5611-2, in the Common Pleas Court of Jefferson County, Ohio. It involved the valuation of a public utility doing business in three states, with property in three states.

The Common Pleas Court reversed the order of the Tax Commission finding that the property had been over-assessed for the purpose of taxation. This order was affirmed by the Court of Appeals and by the Supreme Court of Ohio. The case involved not only the method of valuation of such company, but procedure under Section 5611-2, General Code.

State of Ohio, on relation of Charles C. Crabbe, vs. Ralph O. Weed, as Auditor of Green County.

This action was instituted in the Supreme Court in mandamus on May 7, 1924, to require the county auditor to voucher and pay statements rendered by the Auditor of State for dependent children who had been committed by the Juvenile Court of Green county to the Board of State Charities, under Section 1352-3, General Code.

The action is now pending on a motion to the petition. Several other counties owe claims to the State for similar obligations, most of which are in process of settlement.

COMMON PLEAS COURT, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO.

State of Ohio, ex rel. C. C. Crabbe, Attorney-General, vs. Board of Control of the Ohio Experiment Station.

This case involved the validity of the act of the 85th General Assembly accepting the gift of John Bryan, late of Greene county, Ohio, and was brought at the request of the Governor of Ohio. The Board of Control of the Experiment Station was represented by special counsel from the office of the Attorney-General. The case has been submitted on arguments and briefs and is now awaiting decision.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO.

Fisher Bros. Co. vs. Thad H. Brown, Secretary of State,
and
Foltz Grocery & Baking Company, a Corporation, vs. Thad H. Brown, Secretary of State.

These cases involve the constitutionality of the act of the 85th General Assembly increasing the license fee on motor trucks. The cases were tried together in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin

county and judgment rendered for the plaintiffs permanently enjoining the Secretary of State from collecting the increased fees provided for in that act. The case was carried to the Court of Appeals where the judgment of the Common Pleas Court was reversed and judgment rendered for the defendant, dissolving the injunctions as of July 10, 1924. Petitions in error have been filed in the Supreme Court and temporary restraining orders renewed by the Supreme Court in both cases.

COMMON PLEAS COURT, PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO.

State of Ohio, vs. William G. Benham and Dwight Harrison.

This is one of the several cases based on indictments mentioned in the report of the R. L. Dollings investigation. These cases are technically pending on the issues in plea in abatement awaiting the result of the prosecution in the Federal Courts.

COMMON PLEAS COURT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO.

State of Ohio, vs. Sandusky Gas & Electric Company.

This suit was filed to collect from the defendant gross receipts tax alleged to be due. A demurrer to the petition has been overruled and defendant given leave to file an amended answer.

COMMON PLEAS COURT, FRANKLIN COUNTY.

State of Ohio, vs. Rome Coal Company.

Petition was filed to collect $1,177.78, a premium to the Workmen's Compensation Fund, from a delinquent employer, under Section 1465-75, General Code. Upon filing the petition, the court appointed a receiver who took charge of and reduced to possession the assets of the Company and, after payment of preferred claims of the United States Government, will probably have a sufficient amount in his hands to pay the claim in full.

COMMON PLEAS COURT, FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Edward Sullivan, vs. Vernon M. Riegel, as Director of Education of Ohio, Division of Film Censorship.

The Director, in February, 1924, revoked certificate permitting the display of the Carpentier-Dempsey prizefight films. Action in injunction was begun in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin county to restrain the Director from enforcing his order of revocation. A preliminary restraining order was granted, without notice. Motion was filed to dissolve the restraining order, which was sustained and, a demurrer to the petition having been filed, an order of dismissal was made,

the court holding that the exclusive remedy was provided by Section 871-38, General Code, by appeal direct to the Supreme Court.

This act involved a consideration of the Reorganization Act of the 84th General Assembly.

Action is now pending on appeal in the Court of Appeals of Franklin county, Ohio.

COMMON PLEAS COURT, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO.

Thomas J. Hartley, Plaintiff, vs. Norman E. Beck, Chief of the Division of Securities, Defendant.

This was a case brought under the statute providing for review of a decision of the Commissioner. The license of Mr. Hartley was revoked by the Commissioner, or representations made by the Investigation Department of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation. Mr. Hartley appealed to the Common Pleas Court, under the statute. This is the first case tried under this statute in Ohio. The action of the Commissioner was sustained. A motion for a new trial is now pending.

COURT OF APPEALS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO.

State of Ohio, vs. Ford Motor Company.

This case was pending in the Court of Appeals at the beginning of this administration. The question involved was whether the bonuses paid by the Ford Motor Company should be included in the pay roll for the purpose of computation of premiums to the State Insurance fund. The case involves an attack upon the whole system of state insurance, on the ground that the benefits payable were limited to $18.00 per week, while the premiums are computed on the total pay roll, regardless of weekly salary. The position of the State was sustained in the Court of Appeals and the cause remanded to the Court of Common Pleas. Judgment was rendered against the defendant in the Court of Common Pleas and the case again carried to the Court of Appeals, where it is now pending.

Nesmith vs. State Medical Board.

The State Medical Board notified Nesmith that he had passed the examination as a chiropractor and that his certificate would be mailed in a few days. Later, the board upon investigation refused to issue the certificate. Nesmith appealed from the action of the Board to the Common Pleas Court of Wood county, claiming that the Board abused its discretion in refusing to issue a certificate after he had successfully passed the examination. The Court of Common Pleas held that the Board had not abused its discretion and that it may exercise its dis-

cretion until the time the certificate is delivered, after which it must proceed under the statute for revocation.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the Common Pleas Court.

The Tax Commission of Ohio, Plaintiff in Error, vs. Theodore S. Wonderly, Guardian of Wilbur F. Kingseed, a minor, and others, etc., Defendants in Error.

This is a very important case recently decided by the Court of Appeals of Seneca county. It is known as the Kingseed case and involved the construction of the will of Francis D. Kingseed and the determination of the inheritance tax thereunder. It was originally heard in the Probate Court of Seneca county on exceptions filed by Theodore S. Wonderly as guardian of Wilbur F. Kingseed, a minor, and others.

After making certain specific bequests, under item fifth of the will, the remainder of the estate was devised to his son, Wilbur F. Kingseed, his only child, to his heirs and assigns forever, and under item sixth it was provided that if the said son should die before arriving at the age of twenty-five years without leaving living heirs of his body, then and in that event the will gave, devised and bequeathed all that part of the estate then remaining to the brother and three sisters of the testator.

The Probate Court found that the interests and estates of the successors thereto were dependent upon conditions and contingencies whereby they might be wholly or in part created or defeated, and that the highest rate which on the happening of any such contingencies or conditions would be possible under the subdivision of the chapter, was five per cent without any exemption.

The Court further found that there was a possibility of Wilbur F. Kingseed dying before arriving at the age of twenty-five years without leaving heirs of his body, and that the remainder in the residuary estate subject to such contingencies was taxable under General Code section 5343 by way of temporary order.

On appeal of this case to the Common Pleas Court of Seneca county, it was heard upon an agreed statement of facts. The Common pleas Court reversed the finding of the Probate Court in regard to the successions subject to tax and found that the facts in the case were as stated in the agreed statement of facts, and further, that Wilbur F. Kingseed inherited the remainder of the estate of said decedent as a fee simple estate subject only to be divested upon said Wilbur Francis Kingseed dying before he arrived at the age of twenty-five years without leaving living heirs of his body, and that there was no estate in the brother and sisters of said decedent, other than a contingent estate in expectancy; that there was no taxable succession in or to them, and that the de-

termination of the tax, on any part, accrued by reason of the happening of the contingency, should be and was held in abeyance until the happening of such contingency as provided by section 5344 of the General Code.

The Tax Commission of Ohio prosecuted error to this case and contended that the inheritance tax should be levied under the provisions of section 5343 and not under 5344.

The Court of Appeals of Seneca county found error in the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in fixing the tax at the low rate and found error in the judgment of the Probate Court in applying two rates. Said Court of Appeals finding that there was but one rate applicable, namely as enumerated in paragraph two of section 5335, General Code, under the temporary order as provided in section 5343, General Code, final judgment being rendered fixing the rate as above stated.

This case is now pending in the Supreme Court on motion for order directing the Court of Appeals of Seneca county to certify its record.

COMMON PLEAS COURT, VAN WERT COUNTY.

Harry L. Conn, et al., as Trustee under the Will of George H. Marsh, Deceased, vs. John J. Jones, Treasurer, et al.

This action involves the right of the county authorities to collect personal property taxes on the trust funds in the hands of trustees, which are to be devoted to the construction of a home and school for orphan children. The home not having been constructed but being in preparation only, the taxing authorities of Van Wert county attempted to assess taxes for the years 1922 and 1923 on real and personal property valued at about two and one-half million dollars.

Construction of Article 12, Section II, of the Constitution, relating to exemption of property used exclusively for charitable purposes, as well as Sections 5353 and 5353-1, General Code, are involved.

The case has been tried but not yet decided. This department appears in the defense of the case, which is one in injunction instituted by the trustees, at the request of the Tax Commission.

Respectfully submitted,
C. C.CRABBE,
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

JUDICIAL

OHIO JUDICIARY

The salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and six Associate Justices, the salaries of the twenty-seven judges of the Court of Appeals, together with the traveling expenses of the Court of Appeals, are paid by the state. In addition to this, the state pays $3,000.00 of the salary of each of the one hundred and thirty Common Pleas Judges in the state of Ohio. Of these one hundred and thirty Common Pleas Judges, three have been elected as judges of the Court of Domestic Relations, Hon. Charles W. Hoffman, Hamilton County; Roland W. Bagott, Montgomery County and H. C. Spicer, Summit County. The state also pays $3,000.00 of the salary of each of the three judges of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, but the last legislature abolished the Superior Court, at the end of the term for which each judge was elected. Hon. Robert S. Marx is serving his last year as judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati.

SUPREME COURT AND LAW LIBRARY

The court consists of the chief justice and six judges. It is the court of last resort in the state. The terms of office of the members of the Supreme Court are six years, and they are elected by popular vote. The six judges of the Supreme Court receive $8,500 each per annum and the chief justice $9,000. There were 258 cases filed and 224 cases disposed of on the general docket the past year, leaving 34 cases pending June 30th, 1924. There were 632 motions filed and 496 disposed of during the fiscal year. The first law librarian was appointed in 1867. The first collection of books in this library was separated from the state library about 1860. The law librarian is appointed by the Supreme Court for a term of three years. There are now about 50,000 volumes in the Supreme Court law library. During the past year about 1,000 volumes have been added. This vast accumulation of legal lore is one of the most valuable possessions of the state. The Law Librarian is Louis McCallister.

The Supreme Court is at present composed of the following members: Chief Justice Carrington T. Marshall, of Zanesville; and Judges Robert H. Day, of Massillon, Ohio; Harry L. Conn, Van Wert, Ohio; Florence E. Allen, of Cleveland, Ohio; James E. Robinson, of Marysville, Ohio; Thomas A. Jones, of Jackson, Ohio, and Edward S. Matthias, of Van Wert, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT

The office was created in 1865. It was an elective office until the 1913 session of the Legislature, when a law was passed giving the Supreme Court the power to appoint the clerk. His term is indefinite. He can be removed by the court at will. His duty is to make record of proceedings, judgments and orders of the court, and is custodian of all papers filed. He also keeps a record of all fees received. The fee for each case placed on the docket in the Supreme Court is five dollars and two dollars for motions. The bar examination fee is fifteen dollars for the first examination; ten dollars for re-examination. The examining committee is appointed by the Supreme Court and consists of ten members who serve for five years each, and receive $250.00 each per year as salary. Examinations are held in June and December. Seba H. Miller of Columbus, was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court November 28, 1922, and receives an annual salary of $4,000.00.

OHIO LEGISLATURE

The constitution of 1851 required biennial sessions, but with the exception of 1855, annual sessions were held until 1895. Since that date biennial sessions have been held and no legislature has reassembled, except at the call of the Governor until the past year when an adjourned session was held. There have been only six extraordinary sessions of general assemblies at the call of governors in Ohio history, 1835, 1890, 1902, 1909, and two extraordinary sessions in 1914. Laws passed by the General Assembly may be vetoed by the Governor, but by a three-fifths vote in each house a vetoed bill becomes a law in spite of the Governor's veto. Under the initiative and referendum the proposed law may be submitted to the General Assembly when petitioned for by three per cent of all voters in the state. Laws passed by the Legislature may be submitted to a popular vote by referendum petitions containing six per cent of all voters in Ohio.

SENATE

Members of the Ohio Senate are elected for two years and receive salaries of one thousand dollars each per annum, together with mileage, weekly, from and to their homes while in session.

Under the 1920 census, the apportionment of the Senate for the decade is as follows: Eighty-fifth General Assembly, elected in 1922, 35 members; the Eighty-sixth, elected in 1924, 35 members; the Eighty-seventh, elected in 1926, 36 members; the Eighty-eighth, elected in 1928, 31 members; the Eighty-ninth, elected in 1930, 32 members.

Normally, there are thirty-three senatorial districts in Ohio, but by reason of having less than one half of the required ratio of population, at present 164,554, a number of districts are not entitled to one senator each and are combined for election purposes.

If a senatorial district has an excess of population for senator, and if the excess multiplied by five (the number of legislative terms in each ten years) equals the ratio, or two or more ratios, such district or county is entitled to one or more additional members for one term each in the ten-year period. For this reason the membership of this body varies slightly in total numbers during the decade.

The lieutenant-governor, under the constitution is president of the senate.

The first presiding officer of the Ohio Senate was Nathaniel Massie, one of the most able of the pioneer leaders of Ohio at the time the state was founded.

Other presiding officers have been honored with elevation to higher

station, including President Warren G. Harding, who served as president of the senate in 1904-05.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Members of the House of Representatives are elected in the same manner and receive the same salaries as members of the Senate. They receive mileage weekly from and to their homes while in session. The new apportionment for the decade beginning in 1920 is as follows: Eighty-fifth General Assembly, 1922, one hundred thirty (130); the Eighty-sixth, 1924, one hundred thirty (130); the Eighty-seventh, 1926, one hundred thirty-six (136); the Eighty-eighth, 1928, one hundred thirty-three (133); the Eighty-ninth, 1930, one hundred twenty-eight (128). The constitution of 1851 provides for decennial apportionment based on the United States census, the ratio for each decade is found by dividing the total population of the state by one hundred.

The presiding officer of the House of Representatives is chosen by the membership of that body. A number of such officers have been honored by the electorate on various occasions, and the position is one of decided prestige.

The 85th session of the General Assemby was unusually brief and business-like, and is of special historical interest, being the first to have women as members. With the exception of a meeting on April 28th to consider the vetoes of the Governor, the actual work of the session was completed on April 6th.

A large amount of constructive and remedial legislation was passed by the 85th General Assembly. The more important measures of general interest were the revision of the Building and Loan statutes, the law placing motor transportation companies under the Public Utilities Commission, the codification of the drainage laws of the state, and the enactment of a uniform traffic code, the revision of the law relating to co-operative agricultural associations, and the strengthening of the workmen's compensation law.

ROSTER

Roster of the members and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, 85th General Assembly of Ohio, 1923-1924, regular session.

JOE E. CROSS, *Clerk of the Senate.*

JOHN P. MAYNARD, *Clerk House of Representatives.*

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE

Name.	Position.	Residence.
Earl D. Bloom	President	Bowling Green.
Geo. E. Kryder	President pro tem	McClure
J. E. Cross	Clerk	West Union
T. E. Bateman	Assistant Clerk	Piketon
Lloyd D. Bower	Journal Clerk	Columbus
J. T. Mahan	Message Clerk	Cleveland
Mrs. Helen Purcell Roads	Engrossing Clerk	Hillsboro
Walter Dale	Enrolling Clerk	Urbana
E. J. Jennings	Recording Clerk	Greenville
E. S. Bryant	Sergeant-at-arms	Bloomdale
Peter Buckingham	First Assistant Sergeant-at-arms	Cleveland
S. F. Bell	Second Assistant Sergeant-at-arms	Mansfield
Thomas Morgan	Third Assistant Sergeant-at-arms	Massillon
Harry D. Knox	Index Clerk	Marietta
J. W. Carroll	Bill Clerk	Delaware
O. P. Parsons	Assistant Bill Clerk	Shreve

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

District and Counties.	Name.	Pol.	Address.	Occupation or Profession.
1st—Hamilton	Joseph R. Gardner (5-6-9)	R	804-806 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati	Attorney.
	Nettie B. Loughead	R	2314 East Hill Ave., Cincinnati	Housewife.
	Earl C. McCreary	R	239 Walnut St., Cincinnati	Manufacturer.
2nd and 4th—Butler, Warren, Clermont, Brown	J. Lowry Miller	R	Middletown, R. D. No. 1	Farmer and Agricultural Extension Director.
3rd—Preble, Montgomery	G. M. Kumler (9)	R	Lewisburg	Publisher and Business Manager
5th and 6h — Greene, Fayette, Clinton, Highland, Ross	G. G. O. Pence (3-4-9)	R	Hillsboro	Farmer.
7th and 8th—Adams, Pike, Scioto, Vinton Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Gallia	Thomas A. Jenkins	R	Hayward Bldg., Ironton	Attorney.
9th and 14th—Fairfield, Hocking, Athens, Morgan, Washington	E. LeFever (1-2-9)	R	Glouster	Physician.
10th—Franklin, Pickaway	J. F. Atwood (9)	R	631-2 Ferris Bldg., Columbus.	Attorney.
	C. C. Chappelear (9)	R	Circleville	Publisher-Attorney.
11th and 12th—Darke, Miami, Shelby, Champaign, Clark, Madison	William A. Clark	R	Urbana	Merchant-Lecturer.
13th and 31st—Hardin, Logan, Union, Seneca, Wyandot, Crawford, Marion	David A. Liggitt (4-5-8)	R	Belle Center	Teacher.
15th and 16th—Licking, Delaware, Muskingum, Perry	John S. Edwards	R	Johnstown, R. D.	Farmer.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE—Concluded.

District and Counties.	Name.	Pol.	Address.	Occupation or Profession
17th, 18th, 19th and 28th—Morrow, Knox, Wayne, Holmes, Coshocton Tuscarawas, Guernsey, Noble, Monroe	Robert L. Adair	D	202 Peoples Savings and Loan Company Bldg., Wooster	Attorney
	W. F. Garver (4-5)	D	Millersburg Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Bldg., Millersburg	Attorney.
20th and 22nd—Belmont, Harrison, Jefferson, Columbiana	Harry M. Carpenter (8-9)	R	Room 1001 Steubenville Bank and Trust Co. Bldg., Steubenville	Fire Insurance and Real Estate.
	John D. Hays (4-5-9)	R	St. Clairsville	Coal and Banking.
21st—Stark, Carroll	Frank C. Wise (5-6-7)	R	North Canton	Banker and Farmer.
23rd—Trumbull, Mahoning	Herbert L. Jones (6-9)	R	Girard	Teacher.
	H. P. McCoy (8-9)	R	1106 Wick Bldg., Youngstown	Attorney.
24th and 26th—Ashtabula, Lake, Geauga, Portage, Summit	Frank B. Burch (9)	R	1003-1009 Second National Bank Bldg., or 1180 West Exchange, Akron	Attorney.
	Will R. Price	R	969 East Avenue, Akron	Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
	Wm. E. Wenner (6-7)	R	Ashtabula	Superintendent of Schools.
25th—Cuyahoga	George H. Bender (9)	R	13038 Cedar Rd., Cleveland Heights	Advertising Counselor.
	Chester C. Bolton	R	1552 Hanna Bldg., Cleveland.	Banker.
	L. G. Collister	R	3106 W. 25th St., Cleveland	Attorney and Publisher.
	L. L. Marshall (7)	R	300 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland	Attorney.
	Joseph J. Rowe (9)	R	930-32 B. F. Keith Bldg., Cleveland	Investments.
	Mrs. Maude C. Waitt	R	13464 Clifton Blvd., Cleveland	Home Manager
27thand29th—Lorain, Medina, Ashland, Richland	J. F. Burke (9)	R	257 Washington Ave., Elyria	Publisher.
30th—Ottawa, Sandusky, Erie, Huron	John E. Bragg (4-5)	D	Castalia, R. D. No. 1	Farmer.
32nd—Williams, Defiance, Allen, Paulding, Van Wert, Mercer, Auglaize	Earl F. Ferguson	D	Van Wert	Attorney.
33rd—Fulton, Henry, Putnam, Wood, Hancock	Geo. E. Kryder (8-9)	R	McClure	Farmer.
34th—Lucas	Thos. L. Gifford (9)	R	823 Ohio Building, Toledo	Attorney.
	W. W. Farnsworth	R	Waterville	Fruit Farmer.

(1) Member House, 74th General Assembly.
(2) Member House, 76th General Assembly.
(3) Member House, 80th General Assembly.
(4) Member House, 81st General Assembly.
(5) Member House, 82nd General Assembly.
(6) Member House, 83rd General Assembly.
(7) Member House, 84th General Assembly.
(8) Member Senate, 83d General Assembly.
(9) Member Senate, 84th General Assembly.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

Adair, Robert L. ..... Wayne.
Atwood, J. F. ..... Franklin.
Bender, George H. ..... Cuyahoga.
Bolton, Chester C. ..... Cuyahoga.
Bragg, John E. ..... Erie.
Burch, Frank B. ..... Summit.
Burke, J. F. ..... Lorain.
Carpenter, Harry M. ..... Jefferson.
Chappelear, C. C. ..... Pickaway.
Clark, William A. ..... Champaign.
Collister, L. G. ..... Hamilton.
Edwards, John S. ..... Licking.
Farnsworth, W. W. ..... Lucas.
Ferguson, Earl F. ..... Van Wert
Gardner, Joseph R. ..... Hamilton.
Garver, W. F. ..... Holmes.
Gifford, Thomas L. ..... Lucas.
Hays, John D. ..... Belmont.
Jenkins, Thomas A. ..... Lawrence.
Jones, Herbert L. ..... Trumbull.
Kryder, George E. ..... Henry.
Kumler, G. M. ..... Preble.
LeFever, E. ..... Athens.
Liggitt, David A. ..... Logan.
Loughead, Nettie B. ..... Hamilton.
Marshall, L. L. ..... Cuyahoga.
Miller, J. Lowry ..... Butler.
McCoy H. P. ..... Mahoning.
McCreary, Earl C. ..... Hamilton.
Pence, G. G. O. ..... Highland.
Price, Will R. ..... Summit.
Rowe, Joseph J. ..... Cuyahoga.
Waitt, Maude C. ..... Cuyahoga.
Wenner, W. E. ..... Ashtabula.
Wise, Frank C. ..... Stark.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Position.	Name.	Residence.
Speaker	H. H. Griswold	Chardon.
Speaker Pro Tempore	Robert C. Dunn	Bowling Green.
Clerk	John P. Maynard	Lima.
Deputy Clerk and Parliamentarian	E. W. Hughes	Columbus.
Journal Clerk	C. E. Spring	Paulding.
Message Clerk	Holmes H. Kress	De Graff.
Engrossing Clerk	Howarth Chlithorne	Cleveland.
Enrolling Clerk	Effie V. Gregg	Malta.
Recording Clerk	Ella M. Scriven	Cuyahoga Falls.
Sergeant-at-arms	Alfred Robinson	Ironton.
First Assistant Sergeant-at-arms	Samue M. Fletcher	Lima.
Second Assistant Sergeant-at-arms	Charles Berry	New Lexington.
Third Assistant Sergeant-at-arms.	J. D. Thomas	Columbus.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

County.	Name.	Pol.	Post Office Address.	Business.
Adams	J. A. Fitch	D	Peebles, R. 1	Farmer.
Allen	W. E. Baxter	R	Elida	Farmer and Teacher
Ashland	James W. Shaw	R	Ashland	Funeral Director (1)
Ashtabula	George T. Watts	R	Geneva	Farmer (1)
Athens	George W. Rose	R	Glouster	Attorney.
Auglaize	L. C. Brodbeck	R	St. Marys	Attorney†.
Belmont	W. T. Roberts	D	Barton	Miner.
Belmont	John H. Anderson	D	St. Clairsville	Retired Merchant.
Brown	Ed. H. Kennedy	D	Georgetown	Manufacturer and Merchant (1).
Butler	David H. DeArmond	D	Hamilton	Realtor.
Carroll	Ross P. Buchanan	R	Carrollton	Farmer.
Champaign	John T. Brown	R	Mechanicsburg	Farmer (1)
Clark	Thomas L. Calvert	R	Selma, R. F. D. 1	Farmer (1)
Clermont	Fred Edgington	R	Chilo, R. D. 1	Steamboat Capt. (1)
Clinton	Ernest R. Hazard	R	Martinsville	Lumber, Feed and Coal Merchant (1)
Columbiana	H. D. Cope	R	Rogers	Teacher and Farmer (1)
Coshocton	Clay M. Miller	R	Coshocton, 721 Chestnut St.	Farmer (1)
Crawford	Edward F. Volk	D	Bucyrus, 573 S. Spring St.	R. R. Conductor (1)
Cuyahoga	Horace R. Sanborn	R	Cleveland Union Trust Co., 810 Euclid Ave.	Banker.
Cuyahoga	Albert W. Snow	R	Cleveland, 8603 Madison Avenue, Hemlock 1469.	Real Estate and Insurance (1)
Cuyahoga	John G. Fischer	R	Cleveland, 16116 Lorain Ave.	Retired (1-9*)
Cuyahoga	M. J. Walther	R	Lakewood, 1334 Summit Ave.	Attorney (1)
Cuyahoga	A. S. Cooley	R	Cleveland, 3911 Perkins Avenue, Res. Dover Center, O.	Veterinarian (1)
Cuyahoga	Gilbert Morgan	R	North Olmsted, Post Office Address, W. Dover, R. F. D. 115.	Attorney.
Cuyahoga	Dudley S. Blossom	R	Cleveland, 1900 E. 87th St.	Welfare Worker.
Cuyahoga	Walter C. Cole	R	Cleveland, 9507 Dickens Ave.	Motorman (1)
Cuyahoga	John B. Dempsey	R	Cleveland, 1201 Leader-News Bldg	Attorney.
Cuyahoga	Nettie M. Clapp	R	Shaker Heights, 3027 Warrington Road	Home Manager.
Cuyahoga	Charles Brenner	R	Cleveland, 517 Soc. for Savs. Bldg.	Retired (1)
Cuyahoga	Henry C. Beck	R	Cleveland, 10007 Empire Ave.	Inspector Street Dept. (1)
Cuyahoga	Owen N. Evans	R	Cleveland, 1631 E. 85th St.	Concrete Bridge and Sewer Inspector. (1)
Cuyahoga	Richard F. Edwards	R	Lakewood, 1375 Fry Ave.	Attorney (1-8-*)
Cuyahoga	Richard R. Hawkins	R	E. Cleveland, 1731 N. Taylor Rd.	Justice of the Peace (1)
Cuyahoga	Harry E. Davis	R	Cleveland, 202 Engineers Bldg.	Attorney (1)
Darke	J. W. Routson	D	Bradford	Retired Farmer and Teacher.
Defiance	S. I. Gruner	D	Defiance	Grain Dealer.
Delaware	Charles W. Humes	R	Delaware	Stockman and Dirt Farmer.
Erie	Ferd J. Bing	R	Sandusky, 1416 Carr St.	Security Salesman (1)
Fairfield	C. V. Baker	D	Stoutsville	Farmer and Fruit Grower (1)
Fayette	Jay G. Williams	R	Washington C. H.	Farmer and Realtor
Franklin	William C. Wendt	R	Columbus, 69 S. High St.	Druggist (1)
Franklin	Henry W. Frillman	R	Columbus, Lennox Hotel	Retired (1)
Franklin	Paul M. Herbert	R	Columbus, 1364 N. 4th St.	Attorney.
Franklin	John M. Vorys	R	Columbus, 441 E. Town St.	Law Student.
Franklin	H. S. Atkinson	D	Columbus, Hartman Bldg.	Attorney (1-2-*)
Fulton	W. H. Standish	R	Lyons	Farmer.
Gallia	Ernest J. Riggs	R	Gallipolis	Farmer.
Geauga	H. H. Griswold	R	Chardon	Attorney (1-2-*) Speaker.
Greene	M. A. Broadstone	R	Xenia	Attorney (1-6-*)
Guernsey	James C. Thompson	R	Lore City	Farmer.
Hamilton	Robert A. Taft	R	Cincinnati, 824 Dixie Terminal Bldg.	Attorney (1)
Hamilton	Harry L. Gordon	R	Cincinnati, 525 Walnut St.	Insurance (1)
Hamilton	Samuel I. Lipp	R	Cincinnati, 1230 B. F. Keith Bldg	Attorney (1)
Hamilton	Michael J. McNamara	R	Cincinnati, 2598 Ring Place	Sales Manager (1)
Hamilton	Conrad Rebman, Jr.	R	Cincinnati, 2993 McMicken Ave.	Analyst (1)
Hamilton	Thomas L. Tallentire	R	Cincinnati, 3461 Vine St.	Attorney.
Hamilton	Mrs. May Van Wye	R	Cincinnati, 3525 Biddle St.	Housewife.
Hamilton	Louis Rubenstein	R	Cincinnati, 3564 Bogart Ave., Avondale	Attorney (1)
Hancock	Ray E. Ascham	D	Findlay, R. F. D. 5	Farmer.
Hardin	C. H. Freeman	R	Ada	Teacher (1-2-*)

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

County.	Name.	Pol.	Post Office Address.	Business.
Harrison	O. C. Gray	R	Cadiz	Banker.
Henry	J. F. Veigel	R	Napoleon, R. R. 7	Farmer and Stock Raising (1)
Highland	Stanley F. Smith	R	Lynchburg, R. D. 1	Farmer.
Hocking	Josef F. Brashares	R	Enterprise	Merchant.
Holmes	A. Lee Fair	D	Millersburg	Farmer and Supt. of Schools.
Huron	F. W. Liles	R	Collins, R. D.	Farmer.
Jackson	D. Price Evans	R	Oak Hill	Farmer.
Jefferson	J. Harley Chadwell	R	Brilliant	Farmer and Miner (1)
Knox	O. L. Ashcraft	R	Mt. Vernon	Civil Engineer.
Lake	John R. Williams	R	Painesville	Supt.of Schools (1)
Lawrence	A. C. Robinson	R	Proctorville, R. F. D.	Lawyer and Farmer (1)
Licking	Earl T. Osborn	R	Hebron	Supt. of Schools and Realtor.
Logan	J. H. T. Gordon	R	Huntsville	Minister (1-2-*)
Lorain	Elmer F. Cotton	R	Lorain, R. D. 2	Farmer (1)
Lucas	Homer A. Ramey	R	Toledo, 863-864 Spitzer Bldg	Attorney (1)
Lucas	Wm. J. Prange	R	Toledo, 549 Dorr St	Mill Man (1)
Lucas	Leroy W. Hunt	R	Toledo, 3238 Maplewood Ave	Attorney (1).
Lucas	Fred J. Mery	R	Toledo, The F. J. Mery Drug Co	Druggist.
Lucas	Mrs. Lulu T. Gleason	R	Toledo, 1475 Milburn Ave	W. C. T. U. Lecturer.
Madison	R. C. Rea	R	London, 67 E. 5th St	Farmer and Stock Raising.
Mahoning	Stephen F. Sullivan	R	Youngstown, 313 Custer Ave	Accountant.
Mahoning	Mrs. C. J. Ott	R	Youngstown, 218 Belmont Court	Housewife.
Mahoning	Russell McKay	D	Youngstown, 275-283 W. Federal St	Attorney.
Marion	H. Edmund Hill	R	Marion, 246 W. Columbia St	Attorney.
Medina	C. E. Knapp	R	Lodi	Insurance and Notary Public.
Meigs	C. F. Hilt	R	Dexter, R. D. 1	Farmer.
Mercer	William Wiley	R	Coldwater	Farmer. (1)
Miami	W. H. Albaugh	R	Troy, 2 Masonic Temple	Attorney (1)
Monroe	Frank H. Ward	D	Woodsfield	Oil Operator.
Montgomery	Allen C. McDonald	R	Dayton, 1612 W. Grand Ave	Attorney (9-10-*)
Montgomery	Thomas R. Stevens	R	Dayton, 1429 Home Ave	Printer.
Montgomery	Sylvester Spidel	R	Dayton, 307 S. Summit St	Plastering Contractor (1-2-*)
Montgomery	Herman S. Fox	D	Brookville	Bridge Builder and Civil Engineer.
Morgan	Charles H. Fouts	R	McConnelsville	Attorney (1-2-3-*)
Morrow	H. F. Ault	R	Cardington	Road Contractor and Farmer (1)
Muskingum	Finley M. Fleming	R	Frazeysburg	Farmer and Banker
Noble	Harry R. McClintock	D	Summerfield	Farmer.
Ottawa	Walter F. Kirk	R	Port Clinton, R. D.	Farmer (1)
Paulding	John H. Chester	R	Antwerp, R. D.	Farmer and Live Stock (1-2-3-4-*)
Perry	Curtis S. Randolph	R	New Lexington, R. F. D. 1	Farmer (1).
Pickaway	John L. May	D	Circleville, R. F. D. 3	Farmer.
Pike	Robert S. Wynn	D	Piketon	Auto Salesman.
Portage	Perry L. Green	R	Hiram	Farmer (1).
Preble	Harry D. Silver	R	Eaton, R. D.	Farmer (1-2-*).
Putnam	John A. Hummon	D	Leipsic	Farmer (1).
Richland	Minor K. Johnston	D	Shelby, R. D. 4	Farmer (2).
Ross	Frank A. Brown	R	Clarksburg	Farmer and Banker.
Sandusky	George W. Bloom	R	Fremont, 723 E. State St	School Supt. (1).
Scioto	Adam Frick	D	Portsmouth, 613 8th St	Banker and Farmer (6-7-*).
Seneca	Robert L. Rohe	R	Tiffin	Mgr. Newspaper (1).
Shelby	Samuel F. Hunt	D	Swanders	Monument Salesman.
Stark	Will J. Robinson	R	Alliance, 64 Rice St	Conductor Electric Ry.
Stark	Charles G. King	R	Massillon	Sec'y, Savings and Loan (1).
Stark	James E. Finefrock	R	Canal Fulton	Merchant.
Summit	Harry S. Davidson	R	Akron, 432 S. Maple St	Physician.
Summit	V. D. Emmons	R	Akron, Flat Iron Bldg	Realtor.
Summit	W. Oliver Wise	R	Akron, 325 E. Market St	Attorney.
Summit	Gus Kasch	D	Akron, 122 Marvin Ave	Realty Dealer.
Summit	A. Ross Read	D	Akron, 786 Chalker St	Publicist (5-11-*).
Trumbull	James W. Holloway	R	Warren, 25 Ridgeway Ave	Retired (1).
Tuscarawas	Joseph H. Ebright	D	New Philadelphia, 757 W. Ray St.	Realtor and Justice of the Peace.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Concluded.

County.	Name.	Pol.	Post Office Address.	Business.
Union	Dallas Sullivan	R	Richwood	Grain Elevator Merchant.
Van Wert	C. Clyde Jones	R	Wren	Farmer.
Vinton	John Hopkins	R	McArthur	Express and Drayman.
Warren	Justin W. Harding	R	Franklin	Attorney (1).
Washington	O. D. Owen	R	Beverly	Fruit Farmer.
Wayne	T. W. Orr	D	Orrville	Attorney.
Williams	William T. Orton	R	West Unity	Insurance.
Wood	Robert C. Dunn	R	Bowling Green	Attorney (1-2-*) Speaker pro tem.
Wyandot	Allen L. Walton	D	Sycamore	Physician.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans	103
Democrats	27
Member of House, 84th General Assembly	1
Member of House, 83rd General Assembly	2
Member of House, 82nd General Assembly	3
Member of House, 81st General Assembly	4
Member of House, 80th General Assembly	5
Member of Senate, 80th General Assembly	6
Member of House, 79th General Assembly	7
Member of House, 78th General Assembly	8
Member of House, 76th General Assembly	9
Member of House, 75th General Assembly	10
Member of Constitutional Convention	11
Also present Assembly	*

†Elected, but never qualified.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

Name.	Politics.	Post Office Address.	Occupation of Profession.	County.
Albaugh, Walter H.	R	Troy, 2 Masonic Temple	Attorney	Miami.
Anderson, John H.	D	St. Clairsville	Retired Merchant	Belmont.
Ascham, Ray E.	D	Findlay, R. F. D. 5	Farmer	Hancock.
Ashcraft, O. L.	R	Mt. Vernon	Civil Engineer	Knox.
Atkinson, H. S.	D	Columbus, Hartman Bldg.	Attorney	Franklin.
Ault, H. F.	R	Cardington	Road Contractor and Farmer	Morrow.
Baker, C. V.	D	Stoutsville	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Fairfield.
Baxter, W. E.	R	Elida	Farmer and Teacher	Allen.
Beck, Henry C.	R	Cleveland, 10007 Empire Ave.	Inspector St. Dept.	Cuyahoga.
Bing, Ferd J.	R	Sandusky, 1416 Carr St.	Security Salesman	Erie.
Bloom, George W.	R	Fremont, 723 E. State St.	School Supt.	Sandusky.
Blossom, Dudley S.	R	Cleveland, 1900 E. 87th St.	Welfare Worker	Cuyahoga.
Brashares, Josef F.	R	Enterprise	Merchant	Hocking.
Brenner, Charles	R	Cleveland, 517 Society for Savings Bldg.	Retired	Cuyahoga.
Broadstone, M. A.	R	Xenia	Attorney	Greene.
Brodbeck, L. C.	R	St. Marys	Attorney	Auglaize.†
Brown, Frank A.	R	Clarksburg	Farmer-Banker	Ross.
Brown, John T.	R	Mechanicsburg	Farmer	Champaign.
Buchanan, Ross P.	R	Carrollton	Farmer	Carroll.
Calvert, Thomas L.	R	Selma, R. F. D. 1	Farmer	Clark.
Chadwell, J. Harley	R	Brilliant	Farmer and Miner	Jefferson.
Chester, John H.	R	Antwerp, R. D.	Farmer and Live Stock	Paulding.
Clapp, Nettie M.	R	Shaker Heights, Warrington Rd.	Home Manager	Cuyahoga.
Cole, Walter C.	R	Cleveland, 9507 Dickens Ave.	Motorman	Cuyahoga.
Cooley, A. S.	R	Cleveland, 3911 Perkins Ave., Dover Center, O., Res.	Veterinarian	Cuyahoga.
Cope, H. D.	R	Rogers	Teacher and Farmer	Columbiana.
Cotton, Elmer F.	R	Lorain, R. D. 2	Farmer	Lorain.
Davidson, Harry S.	R	Akron, 432 S. Maple St.	Physician	Summit.
Davis, Harry E.	R	Cleveland, 202 Engineers Bldg.	Attorney	Cuyahoga.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE—Continued.

Name.	Politics.	Post Office Address.	Occupation of Profession.	County.
DeArmond, David H.	D	Hamilton	Realtor	Butler.
Dempsey, John B.	R	Cleveland, 1201 Leader-News Bldg.	Attorney	Cuyahoga.
Dunn, Robert C.	R	Bowling Green	Attorney, Speaker pro tem	Wood.
Ebright, Jos. H.	D	New Philadelphia, 757 W. Ray Street	Realtor and Justice of the Peace	Tuscarawas.
Edgington, Fred	R	Chilo, R. D. 1	Steamboat Captain	Clermont.
Edwards, R. F.	R	Lakewood, 1375 Fry Ave.	Attorney	Cuyahoga.
Emmons, V. D.	R	Akron, Flat Iron Bldg.	Realtor	Summit.
Evans, D. Price	R	Oak Hill	Farmer	Jackson.
Evans, Owen N.	R	Cleveland, 1631 E. 85th St.	Concrete Bridge and Sewer Inspector	Cuyahoga.
Fair, A. Lee	D	Millersburg	Farmer and Supt. of Schools	Holmes.
Finefrock, James E.	R	Canal Fulton	Merchant	Stark.
Fischer, John G.	R	Cleveland, 16116 Lorain Ave.	Retired	Cuyahoga.
Fitch, J. A.	D	Peebles, R. 1	Farmer	Adams.
Fleming, Finley M.	R	Frazeysburg	Farmer and Banker	Muskingum.
Fouts, Chas. H.	R	McConnelsville	Attorney	Morgan.
Fox, Herman S.	D	Brookville	Bridge Builder and Civil Engineer	Montgomery.
Freeman, C. H.	R	Ada	Teacher	Hardin.
Frick, Adam	D	Portsmouth, 613 8th St.	Banker-Farmer	Scioto.
Frillman, Henry W.	R	Columbus, Lennox Hotel	Retired	Franklin
Gleason, Mrs. Lulu T.	R	Toledo, 1475 Millburn Ave.	W. C. T. U. Lecturer	Lucas.
Gordon, Harry L.	R	Cincinnati, 525 Walnut St.	Insurance	Hamilton.
Gordon, J. H. T.	R	Huntsville	Minister	Logan.
Gray, O. C.	R	Cadiz	Banker	Harrison.
Green, Perry L.	R	Hiram	Farmer	Portage.
Griswold, H. H.	R	Chardon	Attorney, Speaker	Geauga.
Gruner, S. I.	D	Defiance	Grain Dealer	Defiance.
Harding, Justin W.	R	Franklin	Attorney	Warren.
Hawkins, Richard R.	R	E. Cleveland, 1721 N. Taylor Road	Justice of the Peace	Cuyahoga.
Hazard, Ernest R.	R	Martinsville	Lumber, Feed and Coal Merchant	Clinton.
Herbert, Paul M.	R	Columbus, 1364 N. 4th St.	Attorney	Franklin.
Hill, H. Edmund	R	Marion, 246 W. Columbia St.	Attorney	Marion.
Hilt, C. F.	R	Dexter, R. D. 1	Farmer	Meigs.
Holloway, James W.	R	Warren, 25 Ridgeway Ave.	Retired	Trumbull.
Hopkins, John	R	McArthur	Express and Drayman	Vinton.
Humes, Chas. W.	R	Delaware	Stockman and Dirt Farmer	Delaware.
Hummon, John A.	D	Leipsic	Farmer	Putnam.
Hunt, Leroy W.	R	Toledo, 3238 Maplewood Ave.	Attorney	Lucas.
Hunt, Samuel F.	D	Swanders	Monument Salesman	Shelby.
Johnston, Minor K.	D	Shelby, R. D. 4	Farmer	Richland.
Jones, C. Clyde	R	Wren	Farmer	Van Wert.
Kasch, Gus	D	Akron, 122 Marvin Ave.	Realty Dealer	Summit.
Kennedy, Ed. H.	D	Georgetown	Manufacturer and Merchant	Brown.
King, Charles G.	R	Massillon	Savings and Loan, Sec'y	Stark.
Kirk, Walter F.	R	Port Clinton, R. D.	Farmer	Ottawa.
Knapp, C. E.	R	Lodi	Insurance and Notary Public	Medina.
Liles, F. W.	R	Collins, R. D.	Farmer	Huron.
Lipp, Samuel I.	R	Cincinnati, 1230 B. F. Keith Theatre Bldg.		Hamilton.
McClintock, Harry R	D	Summerfield	Farmer	Noble.
McDonald, Allen C.	R	Dayton, 612 W. Grand Ave.	Attorney	Montgomery
McKay, Russell	D	Youngstown, 275-283 W. Federal St.	Attorney	Mahoning.
McNamara, Michael J.	R	Cincinnati, 2598 Ring Place	Sales Manager	Hamilton.
May, John L.	D	Circleville, R. F. D. 3	Farmer	Pickaway.
Mery, Fred J.	R	Toledo, The F. J. Mery Drug Co.	Druggist	Lucas.
Miller, Clay M.	R	Coshocton, 721 Chestnut St.	Farmer	Coshocton.
Morgan, Gilbert	R	North Olmsted, Post Office Address, W. Dover, R. F. D. 115	Attorney	Cuyahoga.
Orr, T. W.	D	Orrville	Attorney	Wayne.
Orton, William T.	R	West Unity	Insurance	Williams.
Osborn, Earl T.	R	Hebron	Supt. of Schools and Realtor	Licking.
Ott, Mrs. C. J.	R	Youngstown, 218 Belmont Court	Housewife	Mahoning.
Owen, O. D.	R	Beverly	Fruit Farmer	Washington.
Prange, Wm. J.	R	Toledo, 549 Dorr St.	Mill Man	Lucas.
Ramey, Homer A.	R	Toledo, 863-864 Spitzer Bldg.	Attorney	Lucas.
Randolph Curtis S.	R	New Lexington, R. F. D. 1	Farmer	Perry.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE—Concluded.

Name.	Politics.	Post Office Address.	Occupation or Profession.	County.
Rea, R. C.	R	London, 67 E. Fifth St.	Farmer and Stock-raising	Madison.
Read, A. Ross	D	Akron, 786 Chalker St.	Publicist	Summit.
Rebman, Conrad, Jr.	R	Cincinnati, 2993 McMicken Ave	Analyst	Hamilton.
Riggs, Ernest J.	R	Gallipolis	Farmer	Gallia.
Roberts, W. T.	D	Barton	Miner	Belmont.
Robinson, Will J.	R	Alliance, 64 Rice St.	Conductor Elec. Ry.	Stark.
Robison, A. C.	R	Proctorville, R. F. D.	Lawyer and Farmer	Lawrence.
Rohe, Robert L.	R	Tiffin	Mgr. Newspaper	Seneca.
Rose, George W.	R	Glouster	Attorney	Athens.
Routson, J. W.	D	Bradford	Retired Farmer and Teacher	Darke.
Rubenstein, Louis	R	Cincinnati, 3564 Bogart Ave., Avondale	Attorney	Hamilton.
Sanborn, Horace R.	R	Cleveland, Union Trust Co., 810 Euclid Ave.	Banker	Cuyahoga.
Shaw, James W.	R	Ashland	Funeral Director	Ashland.
Silver, Harry D.	R	Eaton, R. D.	Farmer	Preble.
Smith, Stanley F.	R	Lynchburg, R. D. 1	Farmer	Highland.
Snow, Albert W.	R	Cleveland, 8603 Madison Ave.	Real Estate and Insurance	Cuyahoga.
Spidel, Sylvester	R	Dayton, 307 S. Summit St.	Plastering Contractor	Montgomery.
Standish, W. H.	R	Lyons	Farmer	Fulton.
Stevens, Thomas R.	R	Dayton, 1429 Home Ave.	Printer	Montgomery.
Sullivan, Dallas	R	Richwood	Grain Elevator Merchant	Union.
Sullivan, Stephen F.	R	Youngstown, 313 Custer Ave.	Accountant	Mahoning.
Taft, Robert A.	R	Cincinnati, 824 Dixie Terminal Bldg.	Attorney	Hamilton.
Tallentire, Thomas L	R	Cincinnati, 3461 Vine St.	Attorney	Hamilton.
Thompson, James C.	R	Lore City	Farmer	Guernsey.
Van Wyer, Mrs. May.	R	Cincinnati, 3525 Biddle St.	Housewife	Hamilton.
Veigel, J. F.	R	Napoleon, R. 7	Farmer and Stock-raising	Henry.
Volk, Edward F.	D	Bucyrus, 573 S. Spring	R. R. Conductor	Crawford.
Vorys, John M.	R	Columbus, 441 E. Town St.	Law Student	Franklin.
Walther, M. J.	R	Lakewood, 1334 Summit Ave.	Attorney	Cuyahoga.
Walton, Allen L.	D	Sycamore	Physician	Wyandot.
Ward, Frank H.	D	Woodsfield	Oil Operator	Monroe.
Watts, George T	R	Geneva	Farmer	Ashtabula.
Wendt, William C.	R	Columbus, 69 S. High St.	Druggist	Franklin.
Wiley, William	R	Coldwater	Farmer	Mercer.
Williams, Jay G.	R	Washington, C. H.	Farmer and Realtor	Fayette.
Williams, John R.	R	Painesville	Supt. of Schools	Lake.
Wise, W. Oliver	R	Akron, 325 E. Market St.	Attorney	Summit.
Wynn, Robert S.	D	Piketon	Auto Salesman	Pike.
Mr. Speaker	R	Chardon	Attorney	Geauga.

† Elected, but never qualified.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS

John T. Bourke, Cleveland News.
James W. Faulkner, Cincinnati Enquirer.
Herbert R. Mengert, Cincinnati Enquirer.
William C. Howells, Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Hal W. Conefry, Scripps-McRae League.
B. P. Atkinson, Scripps-McRae League.
R. W. Miller, Scripps-McRae League.
W. O. Dunson, Columbus Citizen.
Harry J. Keys, Columbus Citizen.
John R. Markham, Cleveland Press.
Jack Warrington, Cincinnati Post.
J. H. Galbraith, Columbus Dispatch.
Norman E. Kuehner, Columbus Dispatch.

Frank A. Philbrick, Columbus Dispatch.
Charles J. Reiker, Columbus Dispatch.
James G. Thurber, Columbus Dispatch.
Robert S. French, Columbus Dispatch.
Ralph S. McFeeley, Columbus Dispatch.
A. E. McKee, Ohio State Journal.
Charles H. Mylander, Ohio State Journal.
Earl W. Baird, Ohio State Journal.
Frank H. Ward, Toledo Blade and Akron Beacon-Journal.
R. J. Dustman, Associated Press.
H. H. Daugherty, Associated Press.
D. M. Auch, Associated Press.
P. F. Swank, Associated Press.
Clarence E. Maris, Cleveland Times-Commercial.
William E. Ashbolt, Cleveland Times-Commercial.
William G. Stiegler, Cincinnati Times-Star.
C. H. Haddox, International News Service.
W. R. Updegraff, International News Service.
Earl J. Johnson, United Press.

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL

The Honorable A. V. Donahey, November 30, 1924.
Governor of Ohio.
Sir:

In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 2264-1, General Code, the annual report of the Adjutant General's Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, is herewith submitted:

Organization

The following changes have occurred in the National Guard:

Motorcycle Co. No. 112, Columbus, was mustered out Dec. 14, 1923. A new Company will be organized and mustered into the service in the near future.

Co. E, 147th Inf., Eaton, was mustered out July 30, 1923, and a new Company at the same place mustered in December 1, 1923.

Co. L, 147th Inf., Peebles, mustered out Nov. 30, 1923, and Co. E, mustered in at Xenia, Oct. 19, 1923, was changed to Co. L, 147th Inf. Hq. Co. 3rd Battalion, 145th Inf., Sandusky, was mustered out Jan. 31, 1924, and a new Company mustered in at Akron, Feb. 10, 1924.

Hq. Det. 1st Squadron, 107th Cavalry, Cincinnati, was mustered out Feb. 5, 1924, and a new unit mustered in at Toledo, June 1, 1924.

Hospital Company No. 134, Akron, was mustered out Feb. 28, 1924, and the Medical Detachment 145th Inf., Akron, converted into Hospital Co. No. 134 to replace the unit mustered out, a new Medical Detachment for the 145th Infantry being formed at the same time at Cleveland.

Hq. Companies, 1st and 3rd Battalions, 147th Infantry, at Cincinnati and Batavia, were mustered out June 12, and May 7, 1924, respectively.

Hq. Company, 1st Battalion, 166th Infantry, Marietta, was mustered out May 21, 1924, and Hq. Company, 3rd Battalion, 148th Infantry, Fort Recovery, was mustered out June 4, 1924.

The band section, Service Troop, 107th Cavalry, Cincinnati, was mustered out June 15, 1924, and will be replaced by a band located at Fostoria.

Co. C, 147th Infantry, Cincinnati, was mustered out June 12, 1924, the designation of Co. F, at Hamilton was changed to Co. C, and Hq. Company, 2nd Battalion at Blanchester will be changed to a rifle company and designated Company F.

Hq. Co. 2nd Battalion, 148th Inf., was mustered in at Lima to replace the unit at Spencerville which was converted into a rifle company during the last year.

Co. K, 147th Infantry, was mustered in at Greenville, July 19, 1923, replacing the company mustered out at Winchester during the last year.

Three companies of the newly authorized First Separate Battalion Infantry, (Colored) were mustered in as follows:

Co. A, Cleveland, June 5, 1924
Co. B, Columbus, April 10, 1924
Co. C, Cincinnati, April 19, 1924

The strength of the Ohio National Guard on June 30, 1924, is 538 officers, 5 warrant officers and 775 enlisted men on the active list; 65 officers of the Reserve and 16 unassigned officers.

Conventions

The annual convention of the National Guard Association of Ohio was held at Columbus, Dec. 3rd and 4th, 1923. Addresses were made by the Commanding General, 5th Corps Area and also by officers of the Ohio National Guard. The meeting was enthusiastic, and of interest and profit to the Guard.

ACTIVE DUTY

Death of President Harding

Troops of the Ohio National Guard attended and performed efficient service on the occasion of the funeral of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States which took place on August 10th, 1923. This occurred during the Annual training period and units of the 145th and 148th Infantry and 37th Division Train, completing their tour at Camp Perry, were ordered to Marion on August 9th. The 166th Infantry and certain units of the 112th Medical Regiment enroute to Camp Perry were re-routed via Marion, and a provisional regiment of Field Artillery, the 37th Military Police Co., and Troop A, 107th Cavalry were ordered to Marion.

These troops arrived at Marion August 8th and 9th, and maintained order and facilitated the proper performance of the ceremonies.

Emergency in Lorain and Sandusky Region

The terrible results of the tornado in and surrounding Lorain and Sandusky on June 28, 1924, produced an emergency which necessitated the calling out of approximately 1700 Ohio National Guard troops. Definite figures on loss of life and property have not yet been received. First advice of the disaster was received at this office about 8:00 P. M.,

June 28th, troops adjacent to the troubled territory were immediately ordered to report at Sandusky and Lorain, and by midnight the situation was under control of the military, troops had arrived at both cities and further units were enroute. Other organizations of the National Guard in the northern and central districts of the State had been called into their armories but the majority of them dismissed later as soon as it had been determined that sufficient troops were on the ground.

Provisions, Medical Supplies, Medical Officers and units were rushed to the afflicted districts. The situation is now well in hand, rehabilitation is progressing rapidly as possible and troops are being withdrawn as they become unnecessary. At this writing it is apparent that it will be necessary to retain a certain number of troops on duty for an indefinite period.

INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

The Ohio National Guard participated in the prescribed annual field training for the year ending June 30, 1924, as follows:

Camp Perry

July 11-25.
- Headquarters, 37th Division.
- Special Troops, (less Tank Co. and Ordnance Co.).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 54th Cavalry Brigade.
- 107th Regiment Cavalry.

July 26 to August 9.
- 73rd Infantry Brigade.
- 37th Division Train QMC.

August 10-24.
- 74th Infantry Brigade.
- 112th Medical Regiment.

Camp Knox

July 22 to August 5.
- 62nd Field Artillery Brigade.
- 112th Regiment Engineers.
- 37th Tank Co.
- 112th Ordnance Co.

The training period was an exceptionally successful one and of benefit to the troops.

A rifle team was selected to represent the State at the National Matches held at Camp Perry, Ohio, in September, 1923, and made a creditable showing.

State Rifle Competition Match

A State Rifle Competition Match was held at Camp Perry, Ohio, June 15 to 20, inclusive. The team to represent the State at the National Matches to be held in September 1924, will be selected from the competition in the State Competition Match.

School of Instruction

A 4-day Camp of instruction for officers and selected enlisted men of the Ohio National Guard was held at Camp Perry June 23rd to 26th, resulting in an interesting and instructive session of much benefit to the participants.

Army Service Schools

The Government offered courses in Regular Army schools to National Guard officers and enlisted men, the quota from Ohio being as follows:

Officers.
- 2 to Engineer officers, Special Course, Ft. Humphreys, Va.
- 8 to Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga.
- 2 to Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kansas.
- 2 to Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Enlisted Men.
- 2 to Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga.
- 1 to Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kansas.
- 1 to Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Ohio Naval Militia

The Ohio Naval Militia with an approximate strength of 29 officers and 700 enlisted men is maintaining a good personnel and is in excellent condition. The annual cruise was performed as usual on board the U. S. S. Wilmington.

Legislation

No new laws affecting the Guard were enacted in the fiscal year just ended. It is anticipated that National legislation affecting longevity pay and rental allowances for officers and specialist rating for enlisted men be enacted during the coming year.

Armories

Two new armories were completed during the year, one at Circleville, and one at Shreve. Three others are in course of construction at Port Clinton, Ashland and Blanchester.

Recommendations

Recruitment and maintenance of Units still remains the problem confronting the National Guard. The building of new Armories, which is being accomplished under the system now established by the Armory Board or Board of Officers appointed for the purpose is doing much to overcome this obstacle in the places where they are being built, and it is recommended that more money be allowed to organizations for improving conditions in armories, especially the leased ones, as pertains to club rooms, reading matter, and athletic equipment.

Following are reports covering the activities of the various subdivisions of the Department.

Respectfully,

FRANK D. HENDERSON,

The Adjutant General.

	Appropriation.	Appropriated by Board Control.	Transfers From	Transfers To	Total.	Expenditures.	Balance.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.							
A-1 Salaries	$29,800 00					$29,114 27	$685 73
C-4 Office Supplies	900 00					518 47	381 53
C-4a Postage	1,000 00					1,000 00	
D-3 Print Paper	600 00	$250 00			$850 00	400 16	449 84
E-1 Equipment	300 00					237 71	62 29
E-6 Motor Vehicles	300 00					153 72	146 28
F-6 Traveling Expense	200 00					93 80	106 20
F-7 Communication	975 00					971 10	3 90
F-9 General Plant	100 00					41 68	58 32
F-9 Printing	600 00	50 00			650 00	614 36	35 64
OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.							
A-1 Salaries	$9,825 00					$8,068 42	$1,756 58
A-2 Wages	22,400 00					8,299 72	14,100 28
A-3 Unclassified	38,500 00					29,864 17	8,635 83
C-11 Maintenance	24,135 00		$1,250 00		$22,885 00	9,091 00	13,794 00
E- Equipment and Uniforms	15,000 00					14,038 87	961 13
F-5 Freight and Express	5,000 00					2,141 62	2,858 38
F-6 Traveling Expense	15,000 00					8,868 57	6,131 43
F-9 General Plant	5,000 00						5,000 00
F-9 Incidental Expense, Military Camp	49,900 00					44,376 14	5,523 86
F-9 Horse Hire	4,000 00		4,000 00				
F-9 Incidental Expense, Camp	15,000 00					14,893 41	106 59
F-9 Expense Camp Perry	20,000 00			$4,000 00	24,000 00	23,789 22	210 78
F-9 Promotion Rifle Practice	15,000 00					5,240 42	9,758 58
F-9 Naval Militia	17,500 00					16,027 73	1,472 27

	Appropriations.	Appropriated by Board Control.	Transfers		Total.	Expenditures.	Balance.
			From	To			
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.							
OHIO NATIONAL GUARD—Concluded.							
F-9 Harding Funeral	$36,395 20					$36,393 03	$2 17
F-9 Military Registrar	17,300 00					4,385 69	12,914 31
H-7 Insurance	2,500 00			$1,250 00	$3,750 00	3,589 87	160 13
H-8 Military Escort	3,500 00						3,500 00
H-8 Piqua Flood	196 77					196 77	
ARMORY FUND.							
A-1 Salaries	$4,200 00					$4,200 00	
F-1 Repairs	17,500 00					8,373 14	$9,126 86
F-9 Maintenance	50,000 00					43,492 21	6,507 79
H-6 Rents	124,000 00					96,598 19	27,401 81
G-2 Additions and Betterments	175,806 80					2,507 59	173,299 21
G-32 New Lexington Street Improvement	350 00					350 00	
Port Clinton Armory	60,000 00						60,000 00
Ashland Armory	75,000 00						75,000 00
Remodeling Ada Armory	20,000 00					11 10	19,988 90
Blanchester	50,000 00					4,768 70	45,231 00
Steubenville	50,000 00						50,000 00
COMMISSIONER SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.							
A-1 Salaries	$4,000 00	$300 00			$4,300 00	$1,800 00	$2,500 00
C-4 Office Supplies	50 00					27 87	22 13

C-4a Postage	75 00					45 00	30 00
D-3 Print Paper	10 00	15 00			25 00	6 58	18 42
F-7 Communication	90 00					84 00	6 00
F-9 Printing	10 00	15 00			25 00	6 97	18 03
37TH DIVISION HISTORY.							
F-9	$10,000 00					$5,890 73	$4,109 27
166TH INFANTRY HISTORY.							
F-9	$7,500 00					$2,097 27	$5,402 73

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY REGISTRAR
ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1924

June 30, 1924.

The following report of the activities of the Department of the Military Registrar is submitted herewith:

Work Completed

(a) Preparation of a Roster of Dead by Counties.
(b) Consolidation and re-arrangement of all files.
(c) Entering of engagements on SOS cards from VM certificates.
(d) Elimination of out of State SOS cards.
(e) Entering of corrections on SOS cards.

(a) In order to prepare a Roster of Dead by counties it was necessary to remove all SOS cards of dead from the general files and arrange these cards by counties. There are some 6,559 dead of all branches of service.

(b) Prior to the preparation of a roster of all World War Veterans, all cards were filed as to separate branches of service, whether wounded, color, living or dead, and whether enlisted or commissioned personnel. These files are now arranged in one general file in alphabetical order regardless of classification and consists of some 285,000 SOS cards.

(c) There were some 30,000 VM certificates with authorized battleclasps which had not been entered on SOS cards. This work is now completed.

(d) In the consolidation of the various files it was found that these files contained SOS cards belonging to other states. The War Department was notified accordingly and these cards recalled.

(e) There had accumulated in this office, over a period of six months, corrections for SOS cards discovered by the War Department, that numbered approximately 5,000 that had to be entered before these records were complete. These corrections are now entered and these cards complete in so far as this office is concerned.

Work in Progress

(a) Preparation of a Roster of World War Veterans.
(b) Material in hands of printer.

(a) The preparation of a Roster of all World War Veterans consists of transcribing all information contained on the SOS cards to a manuscript form. To date some 35,000 SOS cards have been transcribed in this manner. After transcribing to manuscript form all sheets are proof read to eliminate errors.

(b) The material in hands of printer consists of manuscripts sufficient for the first volume. This volume should be completed by July 30th, this year. Each letter of the alphabet as completed is forwarded to the printer.

MISCELLANEOUS

In addition to the above work now in progress in this department, the following general routine is followed:

(a) Furnishing of Certified Copies SOS.
(b) Co-operation with the Adjusted Compensation Board.
(c) General correspondence with the various Federal Military Departments.
(d) General correspondence with other States.
(e) Furnishing certified copies SOS for Federal Bonus.

Respectfully,
HAROLD L. BROWN.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, COLUMBUS

Feb. 9, 1925.

To: The Adjutant General.

The annual report of the Assistant Quartermaster General is submitted as follows:

1. In harmony with the last annual report of this department the work of auditing the property accounts of the state has been prosecuted with vigor. Due to interruptions by reason of temporary absences on other duty within the Corps Area the property auditor has not been able to complete the work within the estimated time and some months will elapse before a state balance will be possible. The work of introducing the new organization record card has been practically completed and the organization records, with but few exceptions, are in excellent condition.

2. An attempt was made to secure a list of balances from the Militia Bureau but the lack of clerical force and the inability of the Bureau to carry the State's account in an up-to-date condition rendered the securing of the list impossible. The completion of the state audit being carried on in this office will be the basis on which to fix the accountability for property issued by the Federal government.

3. The supply system as operative at Camp Perry and Camp Knox was fairly satisfactory to the troops. We see where improvement can be effected in the next tour of training. The commissary appeared to be more satisfactory to the troops than that of other years. There is opportunity for improvement in its operation. A reference to the supply system within regiments will be found in a subsequent paragraph of this report.

4. The facilities for loading horses at Camp Perry are inadequate

and occasion great loss of time in the arrival and departure of mounted organizations. It is planned to improve this prior to next camp tour.

5. Two changes in the superintendency of the State Arsenal were necessary, one on account of the death of Mr. Rumpf and the other by reason of the unlawful disposal of the property by Mr. Jacobs. Mr. Jacobs was prosecuted successfully and is serving a sentence in the United States prison at Atlanta, Ga., and his bonding company will be called upon to make a restitution of the money value of such property disposed of and impossible to recovery.

6. The present Superintendent, Lt. Colonel O. E. Hardway is an excellent man and through his energy and ability the arsenal will be put on a satisfactory basis during the coming year.

The requisitioning and procurement functions are carried on through this office, a change from the system found in vogue when this administration entered upon its work, and there is great improvement noted in the effect.

This system of issuing clothing in quantities commensurate with the actual strength of organizations, as distinguished from authorized strength, has borne fruit in its being possible to maintain a small working supply at the arsenal in spite of the well known fact that the state has been issued all the property to which it is entitled according to equipment tables and such property, presumably, in the hands of the troops. There is a steadily increasing improvement in this respect.

The practice of surveying property, worn out through fair wear and tear in military service, at the arsenal instead of unit station is effective in speeding up the matter of surveys and securing replenishments for such property.

7. The Lorain disaster will undoubtedly draw heavily on our small surplus of property and no effort should be spared to secure favorable action by the Militia Bureau looking toward replacement of such property or relief from the accountability for same.

8. On the 29th of September, 1923, the flags of the World War organizations were removed from the arsenal and placed in the case in the Statehouse Rotunda.

9. The shortage of stock in the arsenal, due to the large amount of property held on shortage accounts of former officers of the state's forces, renders it essential that something be done to liquidate the accounts though it is considered impracticable to take up the matter of collections until the audit of the accounts has been completed. There is an apparent shortage of property of this class amounting to well on to one hundred thousand dollars. This amount, made available for replenishment of our depleted stocks, would enable the department to maintain ample stocks of all kinds of supplies.

Much of the Motor transport, all class "B", when issued to the state, has passed usefulness and steps will be taken to survey that which cannot be economically repaired.

10. A great deal of difficulty is experienced in the purchase of and accounting for forage for animals of mounted troops. No funds are allotted this department for this purpose with the exception of an amount sufficient to forage hired animals during camps. Attempts to secure a change of system have proved unavailing.

11. The property accounts incident to the muster-out, transfer and organization of new units have been carried on with generally expressed satisfaction to the troops.

The personnel of this office has made, and will continue to make, a real effort to be of the utmost service to the troops of the state and where errors or omissions have been detected a sincere effort has been made to effect improvement.

The following recommendations are submitted:

(a) It is believed that a refrigerating plant should be installed in connection with the commissary at Camp Perry and it is hoped that the co-operation of the Militia Bureau can be secured in providing same.

(b) Most of the criticism directed to the food supply system at camp comes from the fact that the regimental service companies have not been functioning as intended. It does not appear to be generally understood that the proper functions of the service company begin at the door of the post quartermaster's warehouse and end in the company streets of the organizations of the regiment. It is recommended that every encouragement be given the commanding officers of service companies and that their organizations be maintained at maximum strength at camp, even if it is necessary to transfer men from other units to effect this strength.

It is further recommended, under this head, that at the next school of instruction that at least five hours be allotted for detailed instruction of regimental supply officers and supply sergeants.

(c) Since the harmonious operation of the supply system within the state depends upon there being available for issue all the property to which the states' forces are entitled according to the equipment tables and since so much of this property stands on shortage accounts, as stated hereinbefore, and is consequently not available, it is recommended that, as soon as the state audit of property is completed, active steps be taken to close up outstanding shortage accounts and the money used to secure replenishment which will enable the state to maintain a supply for issue to the troops.

E. P. LAWLOR,
Asst. Q. M. Gen.

June 25, 1924.

Frank D. Henderson,
Adjutant General of Ohio,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

I herewith submit my annual report as Architect for your Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.

Ashland Armory (new)
Inspected proposed site and recommended its acceptance.

Blanchester Armory (new)
Prepared plans and specifications, awarded contracts for the construction, and superintended the erection.

Circleville Armory (new)
Completed the supervision of the erection.

Port Clinton Armory (new)
Inspected the proposed site and recommended its acceptance by the state; prepared plans and specifications for the building, awarded the contract for the construction and superintended the erection.

Shreve Armory (new)
Completed the supervision of the erection.

Akron Armory (old)
Superintended the accoustical corrections and other necessary alterations.

Camp Perry (old)
Assisted in awarding the contracts for remodeling the filtration plant.

Manchester Armory (old)
Inspected the building; prepared specifications for general repairing, and awarded the contracts for the same.

St. Marys Armory (old)
Inspected the building and awarded contract for repairs.

Toledo Riding Academy (leased)
Made an estimate of the value of the building with a view of State purchase.

Seventh Avenue Armory, Columbus (leased)
Inspected the boilers and heating system and made recommendation for the improvement of the plant.

Armory 1133 East Long St., Columbus (leased)
Inspected the building and made a detailed report of its conditions for future office reference.

Advisory Position
Served with four other architects in the employ of the State as an advisory committee to the State Office Building Commission.

Respectfully submitted,
FRED. W. ELLIOTT,
State Armory Architect.

Columbus, Ohio.

Honorable Thad H. Brown,
Secretary of State,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith the operations of the Department of Soldiers' Claims for the year ending June 30, 1924.

CLAIMS FILED FROM JULY 1, 1923, TO JUNE 30, 1924.

Total number of claims filed		401

CIVIL WAR VETERANS

No. increased claims filed	175	
No. increased claims granted at $72.00	88	
No. increased claims rejected	12	
No. increased claims pending action of the Bureau of Pensions	70	
No. deceased since filing claims	5	
		175

CIVIL WAR WIDOWS

No. claims filed	60	
No. claims granted at $30.00 per mo.	44	
No. claims rejected	--	
No. claims pending action of the Bureau of Pensions	16	
		60

SPANISH WAR VETERANS

No. claims filed	98	
No. claims granted	33	
No. claims rejected	10	
No. claims granted for increase	1	
No. claims rejected for increase	1	
No. claims pending action of the Bureau of Pensions	51	
No. deceased since filing claims	2	
		98

SPANISH WAR WIDOWS

No. claims filed	15	
No. claims granted	7	
No. claims rejected	2	
No. claims pending action of the Bureau of Pensions	6	
		15

REIMBURSEMENT CLAIMS

No. claims filed and granted	43

MISCELLANEOUS

No. claims filed and granted	10
Total	401

All the work in connection with the Soldiers' Claims Department is being conducted by Theresa R. Coughlin.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK D. HENDERSON,
Adjutant General of Ohio.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agriculture ranks as the chief industry of the State of Ohio and is closely linked with the welfare of every citizen and with the progress of development in other lines of endeavor. That the importance of this oldest of occupations has always been recognized is evident from the fact that a law was passed in 1833 creating County Agricultural Societies, only 31 years after this state was admitted into the union. These organizations inadequately filled the role assigned them and in 1846 a bill was passed that created the State Board of Agriculture which consisted, at that time, of 53 members. This body proving too unwieldy, the act was amended one year later decreasing the number to ten. The Department of Agriculture is one of the oldest branches of State Government, barring elective offices, and is charged with the administration of agricultural affairs in this State. Since its inception, the laws administered by this Department have increased in number but their tenor has remained unchanged. In spite of the amplification of duties, this important phase of government still operates on the principle that the foundation of progress is the soil.

The State Board of Agriculture administered the Agricultural affairs of Ohio for more than 75 years. Members were elected by representatives from County Agricultural Societies with the Board selecting its own secretary. As responsibilities increased and the scope of the work broadened, the appointment of members of the Board was vested in the Governor of Ohio with the Secretary being later selected in the same manner. In 1913, the Commission Plan was established but this method was abolished in 1915 in favor of the old agricultural board with certain modifications being instituted. Under the Administrative Code, which became effective in 1921, the Department of Agriculture was created with a Director replacing the old office of Secretary and with the Board of Agriculture being relegated to a more advisory capacity. All authority granted by law to the former officials was transferred to the new functionaries with the result that the work of the Department was uninterrupted. Legislation passed prior to 1921 continued in force.

The beginning of the fiscal year 1923-1924 found agriculturists of this state still laboring under the deflation of prices which had occurred in agricultural products following the World War. Agriculture here and in other states as well was just beginning to gain its feet again and to overcome the obstacles that had hampered production during previous

months. Prosperity during this period was still far from an actuality but conditions on the average Ohio farm showed a marked improvement over those of any other period since the close of the war. However, the importance of agriculture during its upward climb was again impressed upon the people of the State.

Preceded but a few months by a change of administration, July 1, 1923, found Charles V. Truax in active charge of the Department of Agriculture with the following chiefs operating divisions under him:

Division of State Fair ..... G. R. Lewis, Chief
Division of Fish and Game .... John A. Bliss, Acting Chief
Division of Plant Industry ..... Richard Faxon, Chief
Division of Foods and Dairies ..... Arthur McWilliams, Chief
Division of Feeds and Fertilizers ..... Septimus Mawer, Chief
Division of Animal Industry ..... F. A. Zimmer, Chief
Division of Crop Estimates and Reporting ..... C. J. West, Chief

With the inception of this fiscal year, however, the failure of the State Legislature to appropriate sufficient funds so curtailed the Division of Markets and Marketing that its scope was greatly reduced and the office of Chief, held by Milton S. Cox, was discontinued. On the death of the Acting Chief of the Division of Fish and Game, John A. Bliss, shortly after the first of this year, D. O. Thompson was appointed Chief, and took over this office on September 6th.

Under the Reorganization Code, the Advisory Board of Agriculture, consisting of ten members, was given the duty of consulting not only with the Director of Agriculture in regards to the conduct of the State Department, but also with the Director of Welfare in the operation of State Farms and with the State Agricultural Experiment Station. As regards the connection of this splendid organization with the Department of Agriculture, the outstanding service rendered by the members is their supervision of different departments of the Ohio State Fair. The following were members of the Advisory Board during the year 1923-1924:

G. B. Warner ..... Wellington, Ohio
L. B. Palmer ..... Pataskala, Ohio
Donald R. Acklin ..... Perrysburg, Ohio
Wm. H. Pew ..... Ravenna, Ohio
Mrs. Wm. Barger ..... Urbana, Ohio
H. H. Ludwig ..... Van Wert, Ohio
John Cunningham ..... Gambier, Ohio
S. T. Nash ..... Cleveland, Ohio
Ernest Riggs ..... Gallipolis, Ohio
G. W. Rittenour ..... Piketon, Ohio

The members of the Advisory Board serve without compensation except reimbursement for actual expenses connected with their duties,

and render a most important service in increasing the efficiency of the Department. Their connection with the State Fair calls for valuable service in conducting the different departments of the Exposition, a service that is given freely.

July 1, 1923, found the different phases of agricultural administration being condensed by the Director of Agriculture to reduce duplication of efforts and the over-lapping of inspection service in other lines of work. Increased efficiency at decreased cost was the slogan adopted and every Division of the Department was charged with the duty of rendering their utmost to the farmers of Ohio and impressed with the importance of the activities being carried on.

FOODS AND DAIRIES

No other division of the State Department of Agriculture is so closely linked with the health of the people of Ohio as the Foods and Dairies. Not only the consumer of food products in Ohio but also the producer is protected by inspectors of this division through the enforcement of laws that safeguard the welfare of the public and enforce honest trade practices. Employes of this division are charged with the sanitary and regulatory legislation that concerns the purity and healthfulness of this state's food, dairy, and soft drink products. Licensing, branding, and weight and measure standards are also administered through this medium while the use and sale of narcotics are kept within their legal limits.

As means of achieving better cooperation throughout this year, the twenty-four inspectors were instructed to cultivate the good will of producers and distributors of articles intended for human consumption by working with them. In other words, an educational policy was resorted to in securing compliance with departmental regulations rather than prosecutions. The latter, of course, were prompt in forthcoming where regulatory measures were wilfully disregarded. The duties of the Division of Foods and Dairies can best be comprehended from a brief outline of the chief features of inspectional work: Ice cream maintained at required standard and plants inspected; the 135 cheese factories with their annual production of 6,500,000 pounds inspected and the product maintained at the high standard; the salt content, moisture, and milk fat percentage maintained in Ohio's butter; restaurants and their employes supervised for standardization; storage houses and their contents inspected; bottled beverages, with their more than $30,000,000 receipts, kept up to highest purity with conditions surrounding their production sanitary; canning factories supervised and sanitation, water supply, and other features checked; the different grades of eggs kept in strict accordance with legal requirements.

Under weights and measures, features of the work include not only the customary cooperation with county and city sealers as regards weights and measures used in every-day business transactions but also scrutiny in regard to gasoline measuring devices because of the rapidly growing need of accuracy as protection to the customer. The leather industry was also covered by deputy sealers as a means of detecting certain shortages in weights and measurements of the tanned and finished hides that had been noted in some shipments. Standards of sanitation, composition, weight of certain finished products and methods of marketing were closely scrutinized in connection with commercial bakeries operating in the state. Traffic in drugs and narcotics was kept within its legal channels.

During this year, many official samples of foods and drugs were collected in cooperation with the Cincinnati station of the United States Bureau of Chemistry.

The weight and character of baked goods that entered into interstate commerce was surveyed and a similar review conducted of the character and method of storage and preparation of foods being supplied by passenger steamers plying the Great Lakes.

Following are statistics on the principal fields of endeavor during the year:

SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE

Dairies and creameries	1,764
Bottling and soft drink plants	977
Ice cream plants	561
Drugs and narcotics	2,212
Food establishments	19,361
Weights and measures	4,249

SAMPLES TAKEN AND ANALYZED

Soft drinks	76
Milk and cream	342
Drugs and narcotics	188
Food	778
Ice cream	57
Weights and measures	1

PROSECUTIONS

Adulterated soft drink	5
Adulterated milk and cream	54
Adulterated drugs and illegal sales of narcotics	49
Adulterated food	336
Violation of ice cream law	4

In cooperation with county and city sealers of weights and measures, during the year, the following results were obtained:

	Approved	Adjusted	Condemned
Scales, balances and weighing devices	87,073	4,272	2,182
Measures	96,411	79	5,249
Gasoline and other Automatic Pumps and Measuring Machines	117,173	1,557	5,665

During the year over 3,894 milk bottles were condemned.

Total prosecutions for violation of weight and measure law, 51.

This is one of the divisions of the Department of Agriculture that is more than self-supporting. A total revenue of $53,114.81 was received this fiscal year, an amount far in excess of expenses of operation.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY

The livestock industry of the state of Ohio represents an investment of approximately $200,000,000 with at least a quarter of a million families being engaged in the industry. In preventing, controlling and eradicating infectious and contagious diseases in livestock, the Division of Animal Industry not only renders a great economic service in conserving the public food supply, but also acts in the capacity of protector of the public from a health standpoint. Protection for the industry itself is two-fold which not only means greater revenue from transactions and sales within the state but also in interstate commerce in meat and milk.

Each year has found the veterinarians of the division being called upon to enforce more laws and regulations. In this they are aided by existing federal measures and by federal veterinarians assigned to this state. Financial aid of governmental origin is also no mean factor in maintaining efficiency. The educational campaign inaugurated in the Department of Agriculture at this time is also noted here. Information in printed form on the importance of live-stock diseases and their relation to human health was drawn up, printed and widely disseminated over the state. Inasmuch as the livestock industry depends for its success on production in large quantities, the necessity of controlling communicable livestock diseases is readily apparent.

TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION

A marked advance is noted during the fiscal year 1923-1924 in the control and eradication of tuberculosis in cattle. It was during this period that the Area Plan of eradication was inaugurated. Operating under this plan, state and federal veterinarians succeeded in testing 170,000 cattle in addition to the 6,025 that were handled at the Cincinnati station and the number tested by local veterinarians which totaled 64,278. The superiority of the Area Plan over the formerly pursued Ac-

credited Herd Plan is clearly evident in view of the fact that the above number is almost five times as much as the best record made under the Accredited Herd Plan in a similar period. At the close of the year, Ohio had 21,281 herds classed as "Once tested—Free." These herds included 130,935 head of cattle. The total Accredited Herds were 1,511, with animals numbering 27,574. There were 25,579 herds comprised of 187,982 animals under supervision with 87,362 herds on the waiting list. The latter included 739,049 head. The inauguration of the Area Plan of eradication is considered the greatest step forward ever made in the interests of the livestock industry of this state.

While orders, rules and regulations as provided by law were issued during this period for protection against serious outbreaks of diseases, it was realized that they could be enforced only as they represented the will of the people. It was therefore impressed upon officials that simplification of livestock laws would be necessary with additional legislation to care for the increasing variety of the work. Cooperation was aimed at in all contact with breeders and owners and every means taken to educate livestock men to the danger they were running in not following the suggestions of the veterinarians to the letter.

The Area Plan in brief called for the testing of all cattle in a county using the township as a nucleus, appraising and slaughtering all tuberculous cattle, cleaning and disinfecting premises, and retesting exposed herds in a systematic manner. Twelve counties began operations during this period under the Area Plan. These were all supported by a number of prominent county organizations. They were: Allen, Belmont, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Erie, Fulton, Huron, Lucas, Medina, Tuscarawas, Wayne and Henry. Lack of proper laws was also felt in this respect, it being necessary to rely upon a voluntary assessment of from 25 to 50 cents per head to cover the expense of operation. The Area Plan, however, proved extremely successful and popular. Many benefits were at once realized. The price of healthy, tested animals was increased; swine bred and raised in such counties were sold at a higher price when accompanied by a certificate indicating that the shipment originated from a "Free County;" milk, meats and butter products received free advertising and better returns for having come from a clean area. It is noteworthy that during the fiscal year 1922-1923, 54,000 head of cattle were tuberculin tested under the Accredited Herd Plan at a cost to Ohio of 96c per head. In the fiscal year under discussion, the 170,000 cattle tested under the Area Plan were found to average only 36c per head.

The Division of Animal Industry owes a great portion of its success during this year to the splendid cooperation received from the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, local veterinarians, herd owners, county organizations and breed organizations, health departments and civic organizations.

Following are a number of the constructive, progressive, and protective orders, regulations and policies adopted during the fiscal year 1923-1924:

1. The County Area Plan of Tuberculosis Eradication.
2. Retesting of Accredited herds by Accredited Veterinarians selected by the owner, and authorized by the cooperating departments.
3. Special Order No. 7, that requires all veterinarians to report tuberculin tests, tag and brand reactors and outlines a definite plan of retesting suspicious cattle and in the movement of reactors for slaughter subject to inspection.
4. Special Order No. 8 that regulates the movement of cattle into Ohio for dairy and breeding purposes, cattle from Accredited herds and female cattle and bulls for feeding purposes.
5. Special Order No. 9 that regulates the testing of cattle to be added to accredited herds and herds in the process of Accreditation.
6. Special Order No. 10 that regulates the movement of cattle into and within counties doing area work.
7. Special Order No. 11 that provides for the burning of packing material in shipments of a foreign origin to prevent the introduction of Foot and Mouth disease.
8. Special Orders Nos. 12 and 13 that regulate the movement of live stock, carcasses, hides, hay, straw and other products from the states of California and Texas, due to an outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease in said states.
9. The plan of utilizing the services of the Accredited and County Veterinarians in the area testing of cattle.
10. The policy of assigning the veterinarians of the Division to work and investigations that come under the regular duties of the department.
11. The establishment of a regular quarantine inspection in looking after tuberculous cattle and other domestic animals affected with and exposed to an infectious or contagious disease.
12. The establishing of a specific regulation governing the admission of livestock to the Ohio State Fair for exhibition purposes.
13. The designating of slaughter establishments to receive live stock from public stock yards for immediate slaughter.
14. The policy of rendering a service to the livestock industry of Ohio in so far as the funds and available veterinarians will permit.

INFECTIOUS ABORTION OF CATTLE AND OTHER DISEASES

The prevalence of infectious abortion in Ohio herds during this year has been of great significance. The ravages are well known to everyone engaged in the dairy and breeding industry and the losses resulting from it and its sequel are estimated to be as great if not greater than those from Tuberculosis. However, great effort has been expended by

veterinarians of the Division and many investigations relative to abortion have been conducted. The gradual eradication of this disease is not being brought about by the mere knowledge of its cause but rather by learning how the causative infection invades the organs of the animal, then ascertaining how to prevent such invasion and, if possible, how to destroy or render inert the infection already present. Strict attention to sanitation and the management of the infected herds is found to be of great value.

Sterility has been experienced during this period in all breeds of livestock. Ordinarily, a small percent of the males are found sterile with a much larger percent of the females barren. A great number of sterility and pregnancy examinations have been conducted with the records of this work showing that approximately 75 per cent of the non-breeding animals have been returned to productiveness. This work has been accomplished in cooperation with the owner's veterinarian who has been instructed and advised in sterility so that all future treatments and examinations can be conducted without a veterinarian from the State or Federal Department.

Investigations during the year 1923-1924 have also shown that a number of herds of cattle in this state are affected with Johne's Disease. This disease is evidently more prevalent here than is generally supposed particularly in pure bred animals. It spreads slowly in a herd and is accompanied by a gradual loss of flesh. In view of the fact that attempts to treat the disease have led to unsatisfactory results, the policy of isolating or destroying the affected animals has been adopted. Black leg has been reported and diagnosed on a limited number of farms in the state. Many cattle owners here give the preventive treatment under the supervision of the Division of Animal Industry during this period and heavy losses from the disease have thus been prevented.

Ohio was fortunate in escaping an invasion of Foot and Mouth Disease during this period which was noted in other states. In order to prevent the introduction of this dread disease here, it was necessary to institute every possible precaution by quarantine provisions and regulations governing the shipments to Ohio of livestock, hides, hay, fodder and other commodities from the states in which the infection existed.

Outbreaks of Rabies were also noted in the more thickly settled communities and experimental work was conducted by the Division as a direct protection of public health and also as a prevention of loss to the livestock industry from this source.

HOG CHOLERA

This disease still remains a cause of great loss to the swine producers of the state. A severe outbreak occurred here in a few counties during

the Fall of 1923 but it is believed that this was due principally to neglect on the part of the owner to have the animals immunized with serum and virus at the proper time. Thousands of untreated swine were on Ohio Farms in districts where Cholera is annually present. Local veterinarians rendered an indispensable service in these localities at this time with the laboratories of the Division of Animal Industry greatly assisting in meeting the demand for Serum when a partial shortage of the commercial brand was experienced. It is well to note that the use of serum and virus administered by the veterinarians of this Division is restricted to the swine located at State and County institutions. The Division has, therefore, discouraged the policy of permitting the untrained and unqualified individual to use a disease-producing virus such as that of hog cholera. A number of infected centers were established by the faulty administration of serum and virus which made it imperative for swine producers in these localities to immediately have their animals immunized. During this period, the serum institute, maintained by the Division at Reynoldsburg, produced 598,130 cubic centimeters of virus and 2,728,430 cubic centimeters of serum.

Investigations were also conducted by the Division in regard to the parasites of swine, chiefly the common intestinal roundworm (ascaris lumbricoides).

SHEEP DISEASES

A few flocks were quarantined and a treatment advocated for Foot Rot. The chief activity, however, as regards this species of livestock, was the investigation of several thousand head for Scabies (sheep scab).

GLANDERS

Glanders in horses and mules required but little attention from the Division during the year, only six horses and mules being appraised and destroyed in this period. The relative freedom from this disease which exists in Ohio, should be maintained and a requirement of the Mallein Test made for entrance of animals from neighboring states into Ohio.

POULTRY

Considerable literature was prepared by the Division on poultry diseases during this year as a means of protecting this $20,000,000 industry. It was pointed out by the Division early in the year that most of the diseases found in poultry could be controlled or prevented and an educational campaign was inaugurated to this end. Extensive investigations were made into Tuberculosis of fowls. Since Ohio leads in the production of day-old chicks, steps were taken to protect the buyers of these chicks from bacillary white diarrhea, through the elimination of adult

carriers of this infection from flocks where eggs or hatchings were secured.

STATE HERDS

The livestock at the 25 state institutions is valued at over a quarter of a million dollars and a veterinarian of the Division of Animal Industry is assigned the task of tuberculin testing the cattle, immunizing the swine and preventing and controlling livestock diseases at these institutions. During this fiscal year, approximately 5,000 head of swine were immunized and a great volume of work was accomplished in relation to infectious abortion and sterility of cattle.

CROP REPORTING

The crop reporting service of the State Department of Agriculture is carried on in cooperation with the Federal Government with the assistance of 1250 regular non-salaried monthly crop reporters, 895 non-salaried monthly price reporters and 142 weekly crop reporters. It is through this cooperative division that correct information on crop conditions, acreage, yield and other phases of agricultural production is compiled and disseminated to producers and consumers alike. This Division furnishes weekly and monthly crop estimates and price reports to inspectors and publishes a yearly report in booklet form that is distributed free on application. All crop reports furnished by the county auditors, from the assessors' and individual tax return blanks filled out by the farmers of the state are tabulated and classified. Accuracy in preparing this material and prompt attention to the matter received as a means of expediting the availability of the information are factors stressed in increasing the efficiency of this service.

During the fiscal year 1923-1924 the 2287 reporters who supplied the necessary lists were as zealous in aiding this Division as they have been in the past. They are a valuable adjunct to the service offered by the crop reporting division. The cost of this service is very light, a large portion of the expense being borne by the Federal Government.

DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY

The Division of Plant Industry is engaged in the eradication and control of plant pests and plant diseases, the quarantining of infected nursery stock and the inspection of bees and their diseases. It also guarantees the purity of commercial seeds, testing them for noxious weed seeds through the laboratory maintained by the Department of Agriculture. The Director of Agriculture is empowered to place a quarantine upon any section of the state to prevent the spread of such pests as the European corn borer. Through this Division the Black Stem Rust

of Wheat is being eradicated by destroying the common barberry. Considerable headway is being made in grading work with apples, peaches and onions.

Eight deputy inspectors, two seed analysts and a state apiarist are employed by this Division in the enforcement of the Plant Pest Law, Agricultural Seed Law and Apiary Inspection Law. In addition a varying number of deputies are utilized to control the European corn borer, eradicate the common barberry and establish grades for apples, peaches, onions and potatoes.

PLANT PEST LAW

Under the provisions of this legislative measure, outbreaks of injurious insects and plant diseases are investigated and means for suppressing them are devised and enforced. All nursery stock in the state is annually inspected and the sale regulated while nursery agents and dealers are licensed and imported seedling nursery stock inspected at its destination.

AGRICULTURAL SEED LAW

Seed dealers are licensed by this Division and the seed laboratory operated for the protection of the consumer. This law requires the proper labeling of all seed offered for sale in the state and the activities of the Division of Plant Industry in this direction are of inestimable value to the people of Ohio.

APIARY INSPECTION LAW

The Apiary Inspection Law provides for the inspection of all bees and the issuing of regulations in regard to their care and legalizes steps to protect this Industry in Ohio by destroying infected colonies. During this fiscal year, an appropriation of $5,000 was devoted to this work. This amount, however, proved entirely too small and it was recommended that it should be at least doubled if this activity were to be expanded.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE GRADES

This Division has had charge of the inspection of fruits and vegetables being packed in accordance with the official Ohio grades for apples, peaches and potatoes, by supplying inspectors at the points where grading work is done. The Division assists in standardizing Buckeye Products and in elevating the class or type of these products that reach the market.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER

Since its discovery in August, 1921, on Put-in-Bay Island, the European Corn Borer has taken first rank as an insect pest in Ohio. Up to

the present time, no commercial damage has been done the corn crop of the state but a survey of conditions in sections where the insect has been longer established shows that its presence within Ohio boundaries is a serious menace to the corn growers. The great importance of the control of this pest is readily seen when the value of Ohio's corn crop is considered. This has been placed at nearly $100,000,000 by the U. S. Census exclusive of corn grown for ensilage. Unfortunately, there is no immediate prospect of eradicating the European Corn Borer and at the present time, no methods are known to prevent the flight of the moth. The efforts of this Division are being directed toward preventing its artificial spread and educating corn growers as to the best methods for reducing its numbers. The Division is cooperating with the Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in control measures such as quarantines and in addition to the Bureau, with the entomologists of Ohio State University and the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station as well as the Agricultural Agents in infested counties in a campaign of education.

At the beginning of the season of 1923, seventy townships had been placed under quarantine by the Director of Agriculture prohibiting the transportation out of them of corn, broom-corn, all sorghums and Sudan grass. During the scouting season additional townships were found infested with the corn borer and were placed under quarantine by subsequent orders promulgated by the Director.

This necessitated a new order which included 119 townships. In placing townships under quarantine, a public hearing is held to consider the advisability of taking such action. Anyone interested may appear and be heard at these hearings either in person or by attorney.

In the enforcement of such quarantine orders, officers are stationed on the main travelled roads leading out of the quarantined area with orders to see that contraband material is not transported past the line. During the 1923 season 27 roads were patrolled, some of them for twenty-four hours a day. This necessitated the employment of 136 men at the height of the season. 938,793 vehicles were stopped by the quarantine officers and nearly 50,000 ears of sweet corn were seized. As it was impossible to inspect every ear, an accurate count of the number of borers present could not be obtained. However, in several lots destined for southern Ohio, a considerable number of corn borer larvae were identified. These could possibly have been the means of establishing new centers of infestation in important corn-growing districts which are at present free from the pest.

In the Spring of 1924, this Division cooperated in so far as possible in an intensive educational campaign. The Entomology Department at the Experiment Station put a number of men into the work and entomologists from Indiana and Illinois also helped in this important drive. Moving picture films purchased by Ohio Department of Agriculture funds

played an important part in putting the corn borer before the public in an effective manner.

The object of this campaign was a thorough clean-up of premises where corn stalks, stubble and cobs were present. Corn growers were asked to burn or plow under all such corn crop remnants. A fine spirit of helpful cooperation was evidenced by almost ninety per cent of those visited and an attempt was made to carry out the suggested methods of disposal of the corn stalks, etc. Unfortunately for the burning campaign, the months of April and May were very wet and not as much was accomplished in this direction as was desired.

The Division is keeping in close touch with investigational work concerning the European Corn Borer and as fast as control methods are developed they are brought to the attention of the corn growers.

Bulletins dealing with the European corn borer can be obtained from the Department free of charge.

STATISTICS

Figures show that during this fiscal year, there were 26 orchards and miscellaneous inspections made by this Division, 972 nurseries inspected and 943 nursery certificates issued. 104 licenses were issued to nursery dealers and 647 to nursery agents.

The following are additional statistics that should be of interest:

Calls by seed inspectors	1,845
Agricultural seed certificates	1,741
Samples collected by inspectors	638
Samples submitted for analysis	1,814
Apiaries inspected	1,145
Apiaries infected American Foul Brood	266
Colonies infected American Foul Brood	730
Colonies inspected	13,538

RECEIPTS 1923-24

Seed licenses	$8,705 00
Nursery dealers	520 00
Nursery agents	647 00
Miscellaneous receipts	14 05
	$9,886 05

OHIO DIVISION OF MARKETS

In spite of serious financial handicaps throughout its existence, the Ohio Division of Markets has built up a market news reporting service of great value to the Ohio farmer. This service was begun in October, 1921, and moved along at a rather slow gait through 1922. In 1923, the volume of material to be broadcasted to the producer began to increase and has been increasing rapidly since that time.

With a small appropriation available, the Director of Agriculture wisely decided to concentrate effort along one line of endeavor. Through the ready cooperation of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, their expensive and widely extended news-gathering organization was made available for Ohio's use at a small cost.

The expense of an extensive mailing list of daily market reports was prohibitive. The rapid market fluctuations also made a more rapid dissemination of data advisable, if the producer were to profit to the fullest extent. The answer to this problem was the radio.

This called for further cooperation, now on the part of the College of Agriculture of the Ohio State University. They agreed to broadcast from WEAO all information pertinent to Ohio conditions that the Division could collect.

The Federal leased wire through its "drop" at Columbus supplied much material for this service. But the Federal Bureau was also suffering from a lack of funds and could not supply data from some of the more important markets. Extra funds were now requested and market information was purchased from the Western Union Telegraph Company known as a CND service.

Ohio's biggest marketing problem is one of livestock. Supply, quotations and trends at all large receiving centers within shipping radius are essential. The National Stock Yards at East St. Louis, on the west, and Pittsburgh and East Buffalo on the east are about the margins of such an area. Within these boundaries are seven important markets. The Federal wire furnished only three—National Stock Yards, Chicago and Indianapolis. The remaining four—Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and East Buffalo are supplied by the CND.

The butter fat price of Ohio is really controlled by the Chicago Butter Board. Daily quotations from this point are therefore essential to dairymen of the state. The Federal service supplies a daily wire from Chicago and one from New York.

Egg quotations are received daily from the same two markets. The ratio of importance is here reversed, as New York's offerings in eggs decides to a large degree the trend in Ohio.

As stated before, the growth of such a service as is now being furnished by the Division did not materialize at once. It began as an experimental service but soon proved its worth. County agents of Agriculture have installed radio receiving sets, tuning in on WEAO at 9:45 and 11:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M. This gives them an estimated receipt, an opening flash and closing quotations from all seven essential market centers. Where formerly the various counties were subjected to a comparatively high cost in securing such data, now the only expenses incurred are in maintaining a receiving set. The shipping points keep in

touch with their county seat by telephone and are constantly advised as to market conditions.

This accurate prompt service obviates glutting one market while another is undersupplied. It stabilizes supply and prices. By maintaining the balance between demand and supply, the shipper receives the fullest reward possible for his products without working a bare-market hardship upon the consumer.

LIVESTOCK—

National Stock Yards	3 wires daily
Chicago	3 wires daily
Indianapolis	1 wire daily
St. Paul	1 wire daily
Pittsburgh	1 wire daily
Kansas City	2 wires daily
Omaha	2 wires daily
Estimated receipts on all	1 wire daily
Eastern meat trade	1 wire daily

BUTTER AND EGGS—

Chicago	1 wire daily
New York	1 wire daily

FEEDS AND FERTILIZERS

It is the duty of the Division of Feeds and Fertilizers to enforce fertilizer, lime and limestone laws in this state, to make inspections and examinations and see that commodities under this jurisdiction are placed on the market in accordance with State laws and in agreement with guarantees made by the manufacturers. This Division also enforces the law regulating the disposal of dead animals and also is entrusted with reduction plant inspection.

COMMERCIAL FEEDS

During the fiscal year 1923-1924, this Division received many complaints regarding poisons in various types of stock feeds. Samples sent in in most instances, by analyses, investigations and experiments, failed to reveal poison. It was found that these commodities had been wrongly blamed for the death of livestock which was not due to poison in the feed but to containers used in feeding, such as old paint buckets, or to the fact that the livestock had access to poisonous weeds. For some reason, complaints were so extensive and so many samples of seed were submitted that it was found necessary to issue a circular on the subject. Poultry feeds were touched upon.

Another flurry early in the year dealt with quantities of iron and steel present in tankage and meat scraps. Official samples were taken

in the territory from which the complaint originated and these were later verified by additional samples. A thorough investigation revealed that the fatalities among the hogs in this area were not due to any foreign substance in the feed but to diseases prevalent in Swine at that time. Similar investigations were conducted in response to requests made to the office of the Division and every care taken to assist producers and consumers in complying with Ohio's laws.

The greatest revenue derived in this Division during the fiscal year, resulted from Feed Licenses which brought in $32,720.00. Fertilizers were next, the licenses of this nature returning $21,180.00. Reduction Plants were assessed $2,900.00 while Agricultural Lime and Limestone Licenses paid $1,100.00. Prosecutions conducted by the Division resulted in the receipt of $870 in fines while special analysis fees are credited with $210. This gives a total revenue for the year of $58,980, a figure far in excess of operating costs.

STATE FAIR

The first Ohio State Fair was held at Camp Washington near Cincinnati in 1850. For many years thereafter it was moved from town to town being located in Columbus in 1874. At that time this great exposition occupied the site now known as Franklin Park taking over its permanent home in the year 1886. At the time of the 1923 Fair, the plant consisted of 115 acres, beautifully landscaped with 19 major exhibition buildings and many smaller structures. The attendance at the Fair of 1923 was second in history in point of numbers totalling 296,446. The livestock departments, however, exceeded all past expositions in point of quality and, in many breeds, in numbers also. There were 284 horses entered in the open classes. Of this number, 168 were Percherons, 97 were Belgians and 19 Clydesdales. Cattle entries were as follows: 241 Shorthorns, 85 Aberdeen Angus, 208 Herefords, 73 Polled Durhams, 24 Galloways, 52 Red Polls, 52 Milking Shorthorns, 155 Jerseys, 264 Holsteins, 173 Guernseys, 80 Ayrshires and 48 Brown Swiss—a total of 1,490. The different breeds of swine total: Poland Chinas 322, Berkshires 98, Duroc-Jerseys 194, Chester Whites 242, Hampshires 266, Spotted Poland-Chinas 278, Yorkshires 43, Tamworths 85—a total of 1,528.

In the Sheep Department, only the entries in the single classes are enumerated. These ran as follows: Merino A 114, B 207, C 208, Rambouillet B 94, C 93, Cotswolds 66, Oxford Downs 102, Hampshire Downs 41, South Downs 79, Shropshires 190, Lincolns 30, Dorsets 52, Cheviots 83 and Tunis 35. The total of these single animals was 1370, additional entries in group classes bringing the total of the entire department to 1819.

The policy of increasing premiums to as great an extent as possible proved of great value in attracting exhibitors to show while the fact that the Ohio State Fair specializes on certain breeds of livestock gave this Exposition leadership in America in many phases of exhibition. Some idea of the relative position of the Buckeye Show can be gathered from the statement that this state leads the World in Sheep competition, has presented the largest Belgian, Percheron, Shorthorn, Hereford and Jersey shows in America for years and has consistently ranked second in Poultry and third in swine in the United States. At the close of the 1923 Fair, attention was directed toward the exposition for the coming year with the result that the remainder of the fiscal year 1923-1924 was devoted to the inauguration of a re-construction program intended to extend over a long period. The rapid growth of all departments and the marked increase in attendance with each succeeding year made it apparent that the Ohio plant must be enlarged and improved if this state was to keep pace in exhibition facilities with the exhibits themselves. A survey was made of the leading fairs of the country and the major points of each incorporated into this expansion schedule. Bids were taken and contracts let for a new exposition hall, the largest in the United States devoted to cattle, the construction of a new swine barn, the erection of new entrances, and electrical distribution system, the erection of a transformer house, the installation of an underground lighting system with modern fixtures and the addition of grounds to the original acreage. Every effort was expended to consummate these improvements before the 1924 Fair.

FISH AND GAME

Charged with the preservation, conservation and propagation of fish, birds and game animals, in Ohio, the Division of Fish and game is closely linked with the large portion of Ohio's citizens that seek their recreation in hunting and fishing. The growing popularity of these closely related sports is evidenced by the fact that 342,736 hunters' and trappers' licenses were sold during 1923 and 347,729 during the following year. These figures are for the two calendar years which is the usual method of tabulation. From July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, 333,788 licenses were recorded. During the same period, expenses totaled $283,303.61, with receipts amounting to $402,280.82. Arrests, which numbered 1330, brought in $31,420 in fines. During this year, 65 regularly employed game protectors were used to enforce fish and game legislation.

ROOSEVELT GAME PRESERVE

Located in Scioto county near Portsmouth Ohio, the Roosevelt Game Preserve constitutes Ohio's largest sanctuary for wild life and is a beauty

spot visited by thousands from this and other states during each year. At the instigation of the director, numerous improvements were inaugurated during the year 1923-1924 at this plant. A three-car garage was built, a telephone line erected from the lodge in the center of the refuge to connect with the Portsmouth company, two concrete bridges constructed, additional land acquired and a building erected to house farm implements. Fifteen trusties of the Ohio penitentiary were installed in an honor camp at the Preserve to carry on the work of building and improving the roadway into the lodge. Wild turkeys, deer and wild duck constitute the principle inhabitants of the refuge.

WELLINGTON GAME FARM

Under able supervision, the State Game Farm located at Wellington, Ohio, increased its output during this year to 9,135 Pheasants, 4,800 eggs were also distributed from this plant. This farm renders a great service to the sportsmen of the state in keeping Ohio stocked with these birds.

INLAND HATCHERIES

Seven inland hatcheries were in operation during this period with a new plant at Defiance being just rounded into producing condition. These seven hatcheries produced 1,425 yellow perch, 597,803 bass, 1,193,-138 catfish, 251,300 rock bass, 80,580 crappies, 1,626,080 blue gills and 316,000 fish of unrecorded species. The total for the year from this source is 4,066,326. All of these were distributed in the streams and lakes of the state with fish for breeding purposes being secured from Lake Erie.

THE PUT-IN-BAY HATCHERY

The State of Ohio operates the largest plant in the world devoted to the artificial propagation of fish at Put-in-Bay. This plant is of vast economic importance in maintaining commercial fishing on Lake Erie. During this fiscal year this plant produced 200,120,000 whitefish, 35,000 herring, 2,100,000 pickerel and 4,000,000 bass. These were all placed in Lake Erie and were planted in spots affording them the most protection. These statistics represent 53 per cent of the total number of eggs received. Whitefish and herring eggs are collected in the Fall and kept in the hatchery over winter while pickerel and perch eggs are secured in the Spring. The two latter require considerably less time for hatching than the whitefish and herring. During this same period, 15 firms reported to the Department of Agriculture that they had caught 3,095 tons of fish during their season.

STREAM POLLUTION

During period dating from July 1st, 1923, to June 30th, 1924, little or nothing was accomplished by the Division of Fish and Game towards the improvement of the stream pollution situation in this state.

In the year of 1923 a Stream Pollution Bill was presented to the General Assembly, but this bill was rejected, due to the fact that the bill was considered too drastic.

At the same time the General Assembly made an appropriation for the employment of six additional sanitary engineers by the State Department of Health, to make a survey of the condition of the water supply of the state. In view of the fact pollution was affecting the water supply, a survey of the pollution situation was also taken up in connection with the survey of water supply. On May 1st, 1924, a survey of the streams was put in effect by the State Department of Agriculture and Division of Fish and Game, to determine the location, nature and effects of the major sources of pollution.

With this policy adopted, it was expected that such a program would lead to the enactment of necessary legislation for the correction of stream pollution.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DIVISION OF BANKING

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF INCORPORATED AND UNINCORPORATED BANKS AS SHOWN BY REPORTS FILED AS OF JUNE 30, 1924.

Combined resources and deposits of banks under supervision of the Department of Banks of the State of Ohio at the close of business on June 30, 1924, were the greatest in the history of these institutions.

The highly creditable showing made by these banks as indicated by the unprecedented growth in these items, reveals a condition which may justly be made the subject of much favorable comment.

On June 30, 1924, resources of these banks were $1,833,144,998, an increase of $72,551,830 over resources reported on March 31, 1924, and an increase of $144,453,988 over resources reported on June 30, 1923.

On June 30, 1924, deposits of all classes were $1,583,940,305, an increase of $73,473,215 over deposits reported on March 31, 1924, and an increase of $127,096,074 over deposits reported on June 30, 1923.

Savings deposits, which are indices of the thrifty and frugal characteristics of the people of this state, maintain their upward trend, such deposits amounting to $757,339,114, an increase of $28,646,775 and $83,352,341 over the amounts reported on March 31, 1924, and June 30, 1923, respectively.

Loans and discounts of all state banks totaled $1,142,878,119, an increase of $33,004,376 in three months, and an increase of $66,769,310 in one year. These statistics reveal that the banks have been responding generously to calls for funds for building, farming and general business needs.

The liability of state banks on account of Federal Reserve Bank rediscounts totaled $2,510,513, a decrease of $2,395,521 in three months and a decrease of $7,573,074 in one year. Bills payable, Federal Reserve Bank, were $1,240,000, a decrease of $566,300 in three months and a decrease of $1,147,850 in one year.

State Bank holdings of government bonds and securities totaled $82,337,509, an increase of $4,797,791 in three months and an increase of $841,757 since June 30, 1923. The holdings of all other bonds aggregated $263,647,314, an increase of $12,474,884 in three months and an increase of $24,319,789 since June 30, 1923.

The combined capital of all state banks reporting as of June 30, 1924, numbering 748, totaled $109,566,180, an increase of $1,542,200 since March 31, 1924, and an increase of $7,768,450 since June 30, 1923. The surplus and profits reported amounted to $95,596,150 as compared with $89,468,823 on June 30, 1923.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS OF CONDITION OF STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS AT THE DATE OF EACH CALL DURING THE REPORT YEAR.

RESOURCES.	750 Banks Sept. 14, 1923.	748 Banks Dec. 31, 1923.	750 Banks March 31, 1924.	748 Banks June 30, 1924.
Loans on real estate	$374,786,919	$392,183,454	$404,501,799	$419,418,104
Loans on collateral	304,762,514	312,275,082	288,366,138	316,692,315
Other loans and discounts	400,132,718	387,534,356	412,487,549	403,104,999
Acceptances purchased or discounted	2,147,598	3,327,579	4,524,257	3,662,701
Overdrafts	741,653	630,475	600,530	520,067
U. S. bonds and U. S. securities	81,681,180	65,513,370	77,539,718	82,337,509
State, county and municipal bonds	93,301,395	93,100,155	94,657,967	93,809,512
Other bonds and securities	152,884,216	154,130,948	152,845,514	165,995,648
Premium on all bonds and securities	421,000	491,169	540,199	531,604
Banking house and lot	34,936,357	36,427,803	37,999,900	50,790,029
Furniture and fixtures	6,419,533	6,717,059	7,536,502	7,734,248
Other real estate other than banking house	19,135,678	20,827,489	21,604,485	14,168,241
Cash items	1,464,906	1,712,443	1,361,577	1,919,719
Federal Reserve Bank stock	2,979,173	3,102,900	3,128,750	3,310,550
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	46,241,087	41,062,383	48,617,789	51,610,572
Due from Reserve Banks	66,899,467	64,776,438	67,381,792	70,499,787
Exchanges for clearing	40,619,960	46,798,518	41,150,628	40,141,408
Gold coin and gold certificates	2,295,408	2,207,056	2,959,927	2,937,242
Silver coin	2,054,833	2,344,381	2,024,170	2,072,928
Nickels and pennies	424,168	447,009	461,585	385,909
Currency	30,980,774	32,266,005	26,560,072	27,916,369
Foreign money	86,640	97,357	84,652	74,318
Due from other than Reserve Banks	32,203,887	31,584,689	33,969,149	46,825,223
Items in transit	4,188,342	5,955,858	6,388,273	6,280,913
Other assets	9,072,252	7,431,683	7,088,075	7,045,490
"Acceptances" executed by banks and outstanding	4,779,867	3,130,337	2,509,736	2,004,214
Liability of bankers account acceptances guaranteed	500,000	200,000	.....	.....
Customers' Liability on letters of credit	5,360,553	7,600,768	13,680,138	11,328,884
Cash short	47,663	10,894	28,297	26,465
Totals	$1,721,549,741	$1,723,887,658	$1,760,593,168	$1,833,144,998
LIABILITIES.				
Capital stock paid in	$103,965,449	$106,472,900	$108,023,980	$109,566,180
Surplus fund	70,379,509	72,644,330	74,871,662	76,158,113
Net undivided profits	21,592,837	19,755,603	19,024,589	19,438,037
Reserved for taxes and interest	4,716,764	2,559,531	5,466,995	3,157,219
U. S. deposits other than postal savings	1,305,654	4,598,852	2,460,001	2,913,327
Public funds	134,161,508	105,342,489	132,822,653	127,717,401
Individual deposits subject to check	439,282,434	417,937,058	426,743,309	453,091,789
Demand certificates of deposit	25,594,052	27,711,869	24,448,464	24,352,062
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,522,009	20,306,272	8,594,653	9,868,586
Certified checks outstanding	2,327,005	3,575,182	2,389,630	2,702,161
Due to banks and bankers	51,749,357	49,218,383	51,995,015	60,826,813
Dividends unpaid	55,147	1,211,336	892,758	1,659,302
Time certificates of deposit	100,015,174	98,082,479	98,802,632	103,304,980
Savings deposits	685,139,159	709,317,440	726,985,230	756,207,023
U. S. postal savings	975,046	1,645,487	1,707,109	1,132,091
Trust deposits	36,947,488	39,375,001	32,625,636	40,164,770
Notes and bills rediscounted	1,204,855	2,244,900	2,604,658	2,050,162
Bills payable	8,400,020	13,305,090	10,580,286	10,605,867
Bonds borrowed	1,416,360	1,998,450	2,082,550	6,803,065
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank	3,841,350	5,243,385	1,806,300	1,240,000
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	6,686,562	6,174,970	4,906,034	2,510,513
Other liabilities	3,581,182	4,202,859	4,517,214	4,259,725
Net amount "acceptances" executed for customers	4,779,357	3,130,017	2,495,543	2,004,244
Acceptances guaranteed by endorsement	500,000	200,000	.....	.....
Letters of credit outstanding	5,384,167	7,618,489	13,727,525	11,386,256
Cash over	27,356	15,286	18,742	25,312
Totals	$1,721,549,741	$1,723,887,658	$1,760,593,168	$1,833,144,998

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF AGGREGATE RESOURCES INCORPORATED STATE BANKS.

RESOURCES.	460 Banks Report of Aug. 18, 1908.	653 Banks Report of June 30, 1923.	666 Banks Report of June 30, 1924.
Loans on real estate	$82,958,411	$356,756,055	$415,307,736
Loans on collateral	91,210,835	309,008,901	315,280,534
Other loans and discounts	56,937,876	385,891,343	390,407,735
Acceptances purchased or discounted	----------	1,975,076	3,662,701
Overdrafts	1,108,393	555,860	488,373
U. S. bonds and U. S. securities	----------	80,212,480	81,540,977
State, county and municipal bonds	29,590,313	89,690,446	93,018,676
Other bonds and securities	69,044,263	143,088,213	164,544,416
Premium on all bonds and securities	294,890	537,827	530,704
Banking house and lot	11,285,745	33,832,776	50,382,409
Furniture and fixtures	1,684,986	6,026,765	7,548,998
Other real estate	2,691,154	18,666,542	13,746,700
Cash items	589,976	2,227,353	1,904,858
Federal Reserve Bank stock	----------	2,915,700	3,310,550
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	----------	39,201,860	51,610,572
Due from Reserve Banks	49,899,081	61,887,925	67,083,468
Exchanges for clearing	1,171,071	38,518,089	40,011,944
Gold coin and gold certificates	2,130,886	2,325,238	2,833,350
*Silver coin	----------	2,139,782	2,013,254
Nickels and pennies	961,618	462,278	370,378
Paper currency	9,472,502	23,566,915	27,310,780
Foreign money	----------	80,499	73,852
Due from other than reserve banks	----------	34,713,194	46,785,206
Other assets	2,952,036	21,047,650	26,618,485
Totals	$413,984,036	$1,655,328,767	$1,806,386,656
LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock paid in	$37,726,020	$99,857,850	$107,962,080
Surplus fund	20,693,983	68,736,403	75,191,759
Net undivided profits	4,807,948	18,918,932	18,762,182
Reserved for taxes and interest	----------	2,782,504	3,143,057
U. S. deposits other than postal savings	----------	4,322,204	2,913,327
Public funds	493,649	118,017,359	125,486,558
Individual deposits subject to check	81,766,241	427,811,382	443,924,420
Demand certificates of deposit	17,727,070	23,859,798	22,137,553
Cashier's checks outstanding	----------	8,900,872	9,811,818
Certified checks outstanding	----------	2,758,685	2,698,571
Due to banks and bankers	5,265,639	47,691,432	60,700,821
Dividends unpaid	29,876	1,010,482	1,658,081
Time certificates of deposit	28,269,138	91,783,079	97,544,584
Savings deposits	207,915,574	668,662,992	753,307,478
U. S. postal savings	----------	622,547	1,132,091
Trust deposits	7,174,647	32,673,351	40,164,770
Notes and bills rediscounted	265,223	11,429,813	4,361,218
Bills payable	1,849,028	9,668,981	11,062,731
Other liabilities	----------	15,820,101	24,423,557
Totals	$413,984,036	$1,655,328,767	$1,806,386,656

*Silver coin and nickels and pennies in 1908 were classed under fractional coin.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF AGGREGATE RESOURCES OF PRIVATE BANKS.

RESOURCES.	216 Banks Report of Sept. 4, 1913.	95 Banks Report of June 30, 1923.	82 Banks Report of June 30, 1924.
Loans on real estate	$8,851,444	$5,183,400	$4,110,368
Loans on collateral	3,373,155	1,862,442	1,411,781
Other loans and discounts	18,968,674	15,431,592	12,697,264
Overdrafts	717,454	67,296	31,694
U. S. bonds and U. S. securities	46,107	1,283,272	796,532
State, county and municipal bonds	1,434,067	818,761	790,836
Other bonds and securities	1,931,462	2,270,912	1,451,232
Premium on all bonds and securities	18,820	5,666	900
Banking house and lot	667,844	530,477	407,620
Furniture and fixtures	318,903	238,138	185,250
Other real estate	1,051,900	271,305	421,541
Cash items	202,126	31,308	14,861
Due from reserve banks	6,536,999	4,022,068	3,416,319
Exchanges for clearing	96,976	227,123	129,464
Gold coin and gold certificates	242,589	107,308	103,892
Silver coin	131,194	78,703	59,674
Nickels and pennies	139,617	20,126	15,531
Paper currency	1,270,886	793,215	605,589
Foreign money		9,794	466
Bonds held as lawful reserve	69,940		
Due from other than reserve banks	874,847	53,892	40,017
Other assets	103,262	55,445	67,511
Totals	$47,048,266	$33,362,243	$26,758,342
LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock	$2,669,607	$1,939,880	$1,604,100
Surplus fund	1,629,086	1,047,370	966,354
Net undivided profits	833,471	766,118	675,855
Reserved for taxes and interest	11,533	21,406	14,162
Public funds	2,349,166	3,051,187	2,230,843
Individual deposits subject to check	16,010,111	11,594,147	9,167,369
Demand certificates of deposit	7,007,332	3,022,144	2,214,509
Cashier's checks outstanding	19,444	76,294	56,768
Certified checks outstanding	5,597	17,955	3,590
Due to banks and bankers	326,268	135,766	125,992
Dividends unpaid	2,964	1,969	1,221
Time certificates of deposit	10,461,251	7,029,352	5,760,396
Savings deposits	4,603,354	3,801,234	2,899,545
Notes and bills rediscounted	134,038	186,812	199,457
Money borrowed	278,180	549,657	783,136
Bonds borrowed		85,000	27,500
Other liabilities	706,864	35,952	27,545
Totals	$47,048,266	$33,362,243	$26,758,342

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF AGGREGATE RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF OHIO.

RESOURCES.	368 Banks Report of June 30, 1923.	359 Banks Report of June 30, 1924.
Loans and discounts	$498,748,000	$477,976,000
Overdrafts	390,000	304,000
U. S. bonds and U. S. certificates	115,882,000	103,049,000
Other bonds and securities	127,087,000	132,022,000
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	23,833,000	26,380,000
Other real estate	2,859,000	4,644,000
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	42,725,000	39,633,000
Net amount due from banks and bankers	51,027,000	61,523,000
Exchanges for clearing house	7,891,000	7,229,000
Checks and other cash items	3,768,000	3,606,000
Gold coin and gold certificates	1,303,000	1,366,000
Silver coin, silver certificates and fractional coin	2,865,000	2,879,000
Paper currency	10,667,000	12,397,000
Redemption fund and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,399,000	2,365,000
Other assets	18,510,000	17,392,000
Totals	$909,954,000	$892,765,000
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	$63,195,000	$62,785,000
Surplus fund	45,731,000	45,010,000
Net undivided profits	25,171,000	25,451,000
Circulation outstanding	46,753,000	46,395,000
Net amount due to banks and bankers	59,771,000	56,249,000
Demand deposits	404,243,000	385,201,000
Time deposits	221,042,000	245,387,000
Bills payable	13,621,000	8,537,000
Rediscounts and acceptances of other banks and acceptances executed for customers	19,265,000	6,576,000
Bonds and securities borrowed	10,435,000	10,560,000
Other liabilities	727,000	614,000
Totals	$909,954,000	$892,765,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OHIO BANKS— NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE.

JUNE 30, 1924.

	National 368 June 30, 1923.	State and Private 748 June 30, 1923.	National 359 June 30, 1924.	State and Private 748 June 30, 1924.	All Banks 1116 June 30, 1923.	All Banks 1107 June 30, 1924.	Increase.	Decrease.
RESOURCES (In thousands of dollars.)								
Loans and discounts	$497,229	$1,073,938	$476,376	$1,139,215	$1,571,167	$1,615,591	$44,424	
Acceptances and letters of credit	1,519	7,679	1,600	14,991	9,198	16,591	7,393	
Overdrafts	390	623	304	520	1,013	824		$189
Liberty Loan bonds and U. S. securities	115,882	81,496	103,049	82,338	197,378	185,387		11,991
All other bonds, securities, etc.	127,087	239,328	132,022	263,647	336,415	395,669	29,254	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	23,833	40,628	26,380	58,524	64,461	84,904	20,443	
Other real estate	2,859	18,937	4,644	14,168	21,796	18,812		2,984
Reserve with Federal Reserve bank	42,725	39,202	39,633	51,610	81,927	91,243	9,316	
Reserve with reserve banks		65,910		70,499	65,910	70,499	4,589	
Exchanges and due from banks	62,686	75,771	72,358	88,886	138,457	161,244	22,787	
Cash in vault	14,835	29,494	16,642	33,312	44,329	49,954	5,625	
5% redemption fund	2,399		2,365		2,399	2,365		34
Other assets	18,510	15,685	17,892	15,434	34,195	32,826		1,369
Totals	$909,954	$1,688,691	$892,765	$1,833,144	$2,598,645	$2,725,909	$127,264	
LIABILITIES (In thousands of dollars.)								
Capital	$63,195	$101,798	$62,785	$109,566	$164,993	$172,351	$7,358	
Surplus	45,731	69,784	45,010	76,158	118,515	121,168	5,653	
Undivided profits	25,171	22,489	25,451	22,595	47,660	48,046	386	
Circulation outstanding	46,753		46,395		46,753	46,395		$358
Net amount due to banks and bankers	59,771	47,827	56,249	60,826	107,598	117,075	9,477	
Demand deposits	404,243	600,122	385,201	619,391	1,004,365	1,004,592	227	
Time deposits	215,284	771,899	237,582	860,644	987,183	1,098,226	111,043	
U. S. deposits	5,758	4,322	7,805	2,913	10,080	10,718	638	
Trust deposits		32,673		40,165	32,673	40,165	7,492	
Bills payable and rediscounts	31,234	21,835	13,376	16,406	53,069	29,782		23,287
Bonds borrowed	10,435	1,343	10,560	6,803	11,778	17,363	5,585	
Acceptances and letters of credit	1,654	9,721	1,754	13,391	11,375	15,145	3,770	
Other liabilities	725	4,878	597	4,286	5,603	4,883		720
Totals	$909,954	$1,688,691	$892,765	$1,833,144	$2,598 645	$2,725,909	$127,264	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RESOURCES OF INCORPORATED STATE BANKS.

June 30, 1924.

Date of Report.	No. of Banks.	Aggregate Resources.
August 18, 1908	472	$413,984,636
November 27, 1908	472	407,860,033
February 5, 1909	468	425,961,971
June 3, 1909	476	441,925,323
September 1, 1909	478	450,173,331
November 16, 1909	480	448,554,833
January 31, 1910	477	456,579,236
June 30, 1910	484	474,062,210
September 1, 1910	484	476,056,603
November 10, 1910	488	476,658,050
January 7, 1911	492	486,910,163
March 7, 1911	492	495,399,900
June 7, 1911	493	503,385,889
September 25, 1911	494	515,265,024
December 5, 1911	492	514,848,623
February 20, 1912	494	524,722,855
April 18, 1912	494	521,228,444
September 4, 1912	503	540,281,566
November 26, 1912	502	544,352,930
February 4, 1913	504	556,187,892
June 4, 1913	509	573,167,361
January 13, 1914	519	601,492,041
June 30, 1914	530	630,946,089
December 31, 1914	543	616,707,675
June 23, 1915	553	650,144,705
December 31, 1915	557	692,067,516
June 30, 1916	568	756,267,108
December 27, 1916	577	843,607,759
June 20, 1917	594	889,834,765
December 31, 1917	601	934,535,757
June 29, 1918	604	924,281,115
December 31, 1918	607	1,008,263,045
June 30, 1919	612	1,109,622,618
December 31, 1919	623	1,234,444,104
June 30, 1920	631	1,295,203,333
December 31, 1920	639	1,473,041,579
June 30, 1921	636	1,468,395,397
December 31, 1921	637	1,399,389,308
June 30, 1922	644	1,448,355,004
December 29, 1922	650	1,533,545,147
June 30, 1923	653	1,655,328,767
December 31, 1923	659	1,693,181,708
June 30, 1924	666	1,806,386,656

CLASSIFICATION OF INCORPORATED BANKS AS TO CAPITAL.

$25,000 and not exceeding $50,000	446
Over 50,000 and not exceeding 100,000	104
Over 100,000 and not exceeding 200,000	52
Over 200,000 and not exceeding 500,000	35
Over 500,000 and not exceeding 1,000,000	13
Over 1,000,000	13
Savings societies (no capital)	3
Total banks	666

CLASSIFICATION OF BANKS AS TO AGGREGATE RESOURCES

Less than $200,000	75
$200,000 not exceeding $500,000	247
500,000 not exceeding 1,000,000	144
1,000,000 not exceeding 5,000,000	153
5,000,000 not exceeding 10,000,000	21
10,000,000 not exceeding 20,000,000	10
20,000,000 not exceeding 50,000,000	12
50,000,000 and over	4
Total banks	666

The following Comparative Statement shows the aggregate amount of DEMAND, TIME and TRUST DEPOSITS (State Banks) and the increase since the organization of the Banking Department in 1908:

	Aug. 18, 1908.	June 30, 1924.	Increase.
Demand deposits	$104,758,951	$669,331,149	$564,572,198
Time deposits	236,184,712	851,984,153	615,799,441
Trust deposits	7,174,648	40,164,770	32,990,122
Total deposits	$348,118,311	$1,561,480,072	$1,213,361,761

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF STATE BANKS, ETC., SINCE DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED.

	Aug. 18, 1908.	June 30, 1924.	Increase.
Number of banks	460	666	206
Capital stock	$37,726,020	$107,962,080	$70,236,060
Surplus	20,693,983	75,191,759	54,497,776
Total resources	413,984,036	1,806,386,656	1,392,402,620

NET EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS.

Incorporated State Banks.

The schedule below shows the amount of capital, net earnings, dividends paid and per cent. of dividends to capital in incorporated state banks for the years 1913 to 1923 inclusive:

Year	No. of Banks	Capital	Net Earnings	Dividends	Per cent
1913	526	$44,795,491	$8,514,692	$3,504,551	7.82
1914	543	45,941,630	9,016,426	3,730,336	8.12
1915	557	47,391,000	9,401,438	3,976,883	8.39
1916	577	50,174,751	11,616,198	4,480,499	8.93
1917	601	53,964,237	11,892,281	4,837,757	8.96
1918	607	56,984,078	12,692,751	5,650,193	9.91
1919	623	60,134,511	15,177,170	6,126,026	10.19
1920	637	73,972,688	16,532,828	7,307,071	9.89
1921	637	90,356,222	19,285,416	8,750,979	9.68
1922	648	97,142,250	20,356,915	9,372,139	9.65
1923	657	104,690,800	21,103,464	9,828,070	9.39

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

INCORPORATED STATE BANKS.

From January 1, 1923, to January 1, 1924.

Old undivided profits as reported by banks		$15,528,386
EARNINGS:		
Interest and discount	$83,147,919	
Exchange	684,292	
Rent	2,832,045	
Trust department	2,290,036	
Miscellaneous	7,289,019	
Total earnings	$96,243,311	
EXPENSES:		
Interest on deposit	$40,835,260	
Taxes	5,064,714	
Salaries	18,331,050	
Other expenses	10,908,823	
Total expenses	$75,139,847	
Net profits		$21,103,464
Recoveries from previous charge-offs		2,318,765
Total undivided profits		$38,950,615
Charged off	$5,990,853	
Dividends	2,828,070	
Carried to surplus	5,006,428	
Total deductions		21,825,351
Balance undivided profits		$17,125,264
Amount of capital stock paid in		$104,690,800
Amount of surplus		71,605,980

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF INCORPORATED STATE BANKS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1923.

Eight cities shown separately.

	Cleveland 22 Banks.	Cincinnati 23 Banks.	Toledo 15 Banks.	Akron 9 Banks.	Youngstown 9 Banks.	Canton 7 Banks.
Capital	$43,800,000	$8,685,000	$6,416,500	$4,075,000	$3,850,000	$2,350,000
Surplus	28,030,750	9,533,000	4,630,850	3,357,500	2,064,000	1,555,500
Gross earnings	44,369,367	8,887,339	6,665,592	4,348,998	2,128,271	2,296,965
Interest on deposits and money borrowed	19,625,848	3,455,220	2,846,170	1,935,662	771,303	991,304
Taxes	1,981,931	484,106	347,600	274,108	127,532	125,945
Salaries	8,850,544	1,598,398	1,122,914	825,341	425,420	433,817
Miscellaneous expenses	4,531,185	1,317,842	860,851	551,497	254,962	325,024
Net earnings	9,379,859	2,031,773	1,488,057	762,390	549,054	420,875
Dividends	4,064,899	1,018,132	507,188	451,488	263,000	195,000
Carried to surplus	2,274,566	261,750	378,350	2,165	298,225	58,300
Ratios:	**Per cent**	**Per cent**	**Per cent**	**Per cent**	**Per cent**	**Per cent**
Gross earnings to capital	101.3	102.3	103.9	106.7	55.3	97.7
Net earnings to capital	21.4	23.4	23.2	18.7	14.3	17.9
Net earnings to capital and surplus	13.1	11.1	13.5	10.3	9.3	10.8
Interest paid to gross earnings	44.2	38.9	42.7	44.5	36.2	43.2
Taxes paid to gross earnings	4.5	5.4	5.2	6.3	6.0	5.5
Salaries paid to gross earnings	21.1	22.9	22.3	17.5	25.8	18.3
Expenses paid to gross earnings	10.2	14.8	12.9	12.7	12.0	14.1
Net earnings to gross earnings	21.1	22.9	22.3	17.5	25.8	18.3
Dividends paid to capital	9.3	11.7	7.9	11.1	6.8	8.3
Dividends paid to capital and surplus	5.7	5.6	4.6	6.1	4.4	5.0

	Columbus 7 Banks.	Dayton 3 Banks.	Total 8 Cities 95 Banks.	Total Exclusive of Cities 562 Banks.	Total All State Banks 657 Banks.
Capital	$2,000,000	$900,000	$72,076,500	$32,614,300	$104,690,800
Surplus	852,000	759,000	50,782,600	20,823,380	71,605,980
Gross earnings	1,698,838	1,437,082	71,832,452	24,410,859	96,243,311
Interest on deposits and money borrowed	672,429	583,534	30,881,470	9,953,790	40,835,260
Taxes	65,880	81,163	3,488,265	1,576,449	5,064,714
Salaries	353,734	311,846	13,922,014	4,409,036	18,331,050
Miscellaneous expenses	304,905	201,864	8,348,130	2,560,693	10,908,823
Net earnings	301,890	258,674	15,192,573	5,910,891	21,103,464
Dividends	153,545	102,000	6,755,252	3,072,818	9,828,070
Carried to surplus	356,000	1,500	3,630,856	1,375,572	5,006,428
Ratios:	**Per cent**	**Per cent**	**Per cent**	**Per cent**	**Per cent**
Gross earnings to capital	84.9	159.7	99.7	74.8	91.9
Net earnings to capital	15.1	28.7	21.1	18.1	20.2
Net earnings to capital and surplus	10.6	15.6	12.4	11.1	12.0
Interest paid to gross earnings	39.6	40.6	43.0	40.8	42.4
Taxes paid to gross earnings	3.9	5.6	4.9	6.5	5.3
Salaries paid to gross earnings	20.8	21.7	19.3	18.0	19.0
Expenses paid to gross earnings	17.9	14.0	11.6	10.5	11.3
Net earnings to gross earnings	17.8	18.0	21.2	24.2	22.0
Dividends paid to capital	7.7	11.3	9.4	9.4	9.4
Dividends paid to capital and surplus	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.8	5.6

EXPENSES AND EARNINGS IN 1923.

The abstract of reports of Earnings and Expenses of State Banks for 1923, shows that gross income was $96,243,311 and net income $21,-103,464.

Based on Capital and Surplus, the net earnings were twelve per cent. The cost of doing a banking business is increasing, as it is in other pursuits. While the gross income appears large, it will be seen by the tabulated statement that 42.4 per cent of the gross earnings were paid out for interest on deposits and borrowed money.

As proof that our bankers are paying their full share of various taxes the table will also verify. Our State banks in 1923 paid $5,064,714 in taxes, being 5.3 per cent of their gross income.

During the year 1917 State banks paid $1,749,465 in taxes, same being 3.8 per cent of their gross income. These figures are given for purpose of comparison and to corroborate our comments as to mounting costs of transacting business.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—CITY STATE BANKS

	June 30, 1922	June 30, 1923	June 30, 1924
CLEVELAND—	21 Banks	21 Banks	22 Banks
Loans	$445,114,094	$496,610,760	$516,053,323
Deposits	590,094,549	665,612,968	730,460,283
Cash and reserve agents	53,711,049	53,899,935	66,135,633
Resources	680,925,585	762,985,598	831,767,680
CINCINNATI—	26 Banks	24 Banks	23 Banks
Loans	$63,930,573	$77,436,132	$89,946,006
Deposits	112,201,563	124,879,115	141,782,505
Cash and reserve agents	14,120,517	12,917,970	14,705,055
Resources	134,701,577	146,196,304	166,086,345
TOLEDO—	15 Banks	15 Banks	13 Banks
Loans	$58,905,611	$72,842,314	$87,886,901
Deposits	84,603,661	100,686,473	119,773,911
Cash and reserve agents	10,844,420	12,961,318	14,916,731
Resources	96,811,589	116,041,822	138,565,363
AKRON—	9 Banks	9 Banks	9 Banks
Loans	$31,065,182	$49,252,150	$50,294,025
Deposits	37,761,077	64,251,111	69,639,713
Cash and reserve agents	3,983,214	5,498,583	6,563,958
Resources	43,298,468	72,316,405	78,492,410
CANTON—	7 Banks	6 Banks	7 Banks
Loans	$21,260,323	$25,063,954	$26,686,174
Deposits	28,032,800	34,264,535	38,062,470
Cash and reserve agents	3,492,138	4,180,774	5,524,861
Resources	32,236,123	38,368,399	42,978,814
YOUNGSTOWN—	9 Banks	9 Banks	9 Banks
Loans	$22,580,799	$26,309,481	$28,878,810
Deposits	21,585,891	27,434,380	31,623,329
Cash and reserve agents	2,287,590	2,782,722	3,217,578
Resources	28,609,949	33,766,021	38,773,546
COLUMBUS—	7 Banks	7 Banks	7 Banks
Loans	$14,441,244	$15,509,569	$18,897,015
Deposits	27,025,122	26,886,980	30,509,118
Cash and reserve agents	4,121,307	3,603,917	4,344,740
Resources	30,079,698	30,518,180	33,987,497
DAYTON—	3 Banks	3 Banks	3 Banks
Loans	$14,567,692	$16,788,403	$17,324,035
Deposits	20,993,083	22,508,014	23,677,765
Cash and reserve agents	2,071,107	2,345,675	3,704,047
Resources	23,218,620	25,026,264	25,623,555

INCREASE IN CAPITALIZATION.

Name.	Location.	Date of Approval of increase.	Amount of increase.	Present authorized capital.
The Dollar Savings Bank & Trust Co	Youngstown	July 17, 1923	$1,000,000	$2,500,000
The Cosmopolitan Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	July 25, 1923	100,000	350,000
The Lima Trust Co	Lima	July 31, 1923	200,000	400,000
The Ohio Banking & Trust Co	Massillon	Aug. 21, 1923	350,000	500,000
The Nevada Deposit Bank	Nevada	Aug. 30, 1923	15,000	50,000
The City Trust & Savings Bank	Youngstown	Sept. 22, 1923	100,000	600,000
The Farmers & Merchants Bank	Caldwell	Oct. 2, 1923	30,000	60,000
The Pemberville Savings Bank Co	Pemberville	Oct. 15, 1923	25,000	50,000
The Security Bank	Portsmouth	Oct. 25, 1923	150,000	300,000
The American Bank & Trust Co	Lima	Nov. 16, 1923	250,000	400,000
The Fourth & Central Trust Co	Cincinnati	Nov. 17, 1923	1,000,000	2,000,000
The Citizens Banking Co	Salineville	Nov. 22, 1923	50,000	100,000
The Summit Trust Co	Toledo	Dec. 8, 1923	400,000	900,000
The Central Savings & Trust Co	Akron	Jan. 7, 1924	500,000	1,000,000
The North Side Bank	Cincinnati	Jan. 17, 1924	25,000	100,000
The Shadyside Bank	Shadyside	Feb. 2, 1924	15,000	50,000
The Northern Savings Bank Co	Columbus	Feb. 5, 1924	50,000	100,000
The Commercial Savings & Trust Co	Akron	Feb. 21, 1924	50,000	250,000
The Reliance Trust Co	Cleveland	Feb. 29, 1924	300,000	600,000
The Twin Valley Bank	W. Alexandria.	Mar. 6, 1924	25,000	50,000
The Union Commercial & Savings Bank	E. Palestine	April 2, 1924	25,000	75,000
The Home Savings Bank	Toledo	April 5, 1924	750,000	1,000,000
The Newton State Bank	Newton Falls	April 17, 1924	100,000	125,000
The Toledo Trust Co	Toledo	May 24, 1924	1,500,000	3,000,000

REDUCTION IN CAPITALIZATION.

Name.	Location.	Date of approval of decrease.	Amount of decrease.	Present authorized capital.
The Lewis Bank & Trust Co	Upper Sandusky	Feb. 19, 1924	$100,000	$50,000
The Market Savings Bank Co	Toledo	March 3, 1924	150,000	50,000

NEW BANKS ORGANIZED AND PRIVATE BANKS INCORPORATED.

Name.	Location.	Date of authorization.	Capital.
The Murray State Bank	Murray City	July 2, 1923	$25,000
The Lake Erie Trust Co	Cleveland	July 2, 1923	1,000,000
*The Home Savings Bank	Metamora	July 6, 1923	25,000
*The Union Bank	Uhrichsville	July 18, 1923	10,000
The Canton Bank & Trust Co.	Canton	July 31, 1923	250,000
*The Spargur Head & Co. Bank	Bainbridge	Aug. 20, 1923	25,000
*The Citizens State Bank	Pioneer	Sept. 11, 1923	28,000
*The Gnadenhutten Bank	Gnadenhutten	Sept. 21, 1923	25,000
*The Farmers State Bank	Verona	Sept. 27, 1923	50,000
The City Savings Bank	Toledo	Nov. 16, 1923	100,000
The Peoples State Bank	Granville	Dec. 22, 1923	60,000
The Farmers & Merchants Bank	Miamisburg	Dec. 22, 1923	30,000
The Brilliant Bank & Savings Co	Brilliant	Dec. 24, 1923	25,000
The Macedonia-Northfield Bkg. Co	Macedonia	Jan. 5, 1924	25,000
*The Twin Valley Bank	W. Alexandria	Jan. 5, 1924	25,000
The Louisville Bank	Louisville	Jan. 19, 1924	50,000
*The Johnstown Bank	Johnstown	Jan. 31, 1924	50,000
The Bank of Commerce & Trust Co.	Cincinnati	Feb. 9, 1924	50,000
The South Park Savings Bank	Dayton	Feb. 9, 1924	50,000
*The Bank of Leipsic Co	Leipsic	Feb. 29, 1924	50,000
The Warren State Bank Co	Warren	Mar. 12, 1924	60,000
*The Central Bank	Mechanicsburg	Apr. 19, 1924	100,000
The Union Savings Bank	Toronto	May 2, 1924	100,000
The Mt. Healthy Savings & Commercial Bank	Mt. Healthy	May 24, 1924	35,000
*The Marshfield State Bank	New Marshfield	May 31, 1924	25,000

Banks marked with (*) private banks incorporated.

STATE BANKS CONSOLIDATED, ABSORBED OR LIQUIDATED SINCE JUNE 30, 1923.

Name.	Location.	Date.	Disposition.
The Farmers & Merchants Bank Co	Nevada	Sept. 22, 1923	Absorbed by The Nevada Deposit Bank.
The Peoples Trust & Savings Bank	E. Youngstown	Oct. 1, 1923	Absorbed by The City Trust & Savings Bank
The Miami Valley Savings Bank	Miamisburg	Oct. 16, 1923	Absorbed by The First National Bank.
The Central Trust Co	Cincinnati	Nov. 17, 1923	Merged with The Fourth National Bank.
The Toledo Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	Dec. 31, 1923	Consolidated with The Summit Trust Co., and operated as The Toledo Trust Co.
The City Hall Bank	Cincinnati	Jan. 2, 1924	Absorbed by The Brighton Bank & Trust Co.
The Home Savings Bank Co	Cincinnati	Jan. 29, 1924	Absorbed by The Union Trust Co.
The Mt. Victory Savings Bank	Mt. Victory	Jan. 30, 1924	Voluntary liquidation.
The Citizens Safe Deposit & Banking Co	Toledo	April 1, 1924	Absorbed by The Home Savings Bank.
The Market Savings Bank	Dayton	June 18, 1924	Absorbed by The City Trust & Savings Bank

CHANGE IN NAME OF STATE BANKS.

Name.	Location.	Name Changed to	Date.
The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	The Union Trust Co.	July 23, 1923
The Falls Banking & Trust Co	Cuyahoga Falls.	The Falls Banking Co.	Aug. 16, 1923
The Merchants & Clerks Savings Bank	Toledo	The Merchants Savings Bank & Trust Co.	Sept. 6, 1923
The American Bank & Trust Co	Lima	The First American Bank & Trust Co.	Nov. 17, 1923
The Central Trust Co	Cincinnati	The Fourth & Central Trust Co.	Nov. 17, 1923
The Peoples Savings Banking Co	Van Wert	The Peoples Savings Bank	Nov. 22, 1923
The Lewis Bank & Trust Co	Upper Sandusky	The Lewis Bank & Savings Co	Feb. 19, 1923
The Home Savings Bank Co	Toledo	The Home Bank & Trust Co	April 1, 1924
The Newton State Bank	Newton Falls	The First State Bank	April 17, 1924
The United Banking & Savings Co	Cleveland	The United Banking & Trust Co	May 31, 1924

STATE MEMBER BANKS—FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM—FOURTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT.

Name of Bank.	Location.	Date Accepted
The Commerce-Guardian Trust & Savings Bank	Toledo	Dec. 29, 1915
The Cleveland Trust Co	Cleveland	April 11, 1917
The Guardian Savings & Trust Co	Cleveland	July 2, 1917
The Citizens Trust & Savings Bank	Columbus	Nov. 8, 1917
The Union Trust Co	Cleveland	Nov. 8, 1917
The Hillsboro Bank & Savings Co	Hillsboro	Nov. 21, 1917
The Ohio Banking & Trust Co	Massillon	Nov. 21, 1917
The City Trust & Savings Bank	Youngstown	Nov. 24, 1917
The Steubenville Bank & Trust Co	Steubenville	Jan. 5, 1918
The Newark Trust Co	Newark	Jan. 5, 1918
The Western Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	Jan. 28, 1918
The Central Savings & Trust Co	Akron	Jan. 28, 1918
The First Wellington Bank	Wellington	Mar. 21, 1918
The Depositors Savings & Trust Co	Akron	April 4, 1918
The Union Trust Co	Cincinnati	April 13, 1918
The Minster State Bank	Minster	April 17, 1918
The Commercial Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	May 28, 1918
The City Savings Bank & Trust Co	Alliance	July 1, 1918
The Dime Savings Bank Co	Canton	July 9, 1918
The First Trust & Savings Bank	Akron	July 18, 1918
The Geneva Savings Bank Co	Geneva	July 20, 1918
The Citizens State Bank Co	West Milton	July 23, 1918
The West Lafayette Bank Co	West Lafayette	July 31, 1918
The Falls Banking Co	Cuyahoga Falls	July 31, 1918
The Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	Aug. 8, 1918
The Gibsonburg Banking Co	Gibsonburg	Aug. 8, 1918
The Chagrin Falls Banking Co	Chagrin Falls	Aug. 13, 1918
The Home Banking Co	Gibsonburg	Aug. 15, 1918
The Rossford Savings Bank	Rossford	Aug. 17, 1918
The Peoples Savings & Banking Co	Barberton	Aug. 22, 1918
The Commercial & Savings Bank Co	Buckeye City	Aug. 26, 1918
The Farmers & Citizens Banking Co	Milan	Aug. 26, 1918
The Home Banking Co	St. Marys	Sept. 10, 1918
The Peninsula Banking Co	Peninsula	Sept. 20, 1918
The Brighton Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	Oct. 1, 1918
The Lodi State Bank	Lodi	Oct. 8, 1918
The Dollar Savings & Trust Co	Youngstown	Oct. 22, 1918
The Minerva Savings & Trust Co	Minerva	Nov. 19, 1918
The Erie County Banking Co	Vermilion	Dec. 5, 1918
The United Banking & Trust Co	Cleveland	Dec. 30, 1918
The Farmers Savings & Trust Co	Mansfield	Jan. 21, 1919
The Shiloh Savings Bank Co	Shiloh	Feb. 1, 1919
The Union Banking Co	Columbiana	Feb. 15, 1919
The Farmers Bank	McCutchenville	Feb. 27, 1919
The Citizens Bank	Shelby	Feb. 27, 1919
The Conneaut Mutual Loan & Trust Co	Conneaut	Mar. 6, 1919
The Shadyside Bank	Shadyside	April 23, 1919
The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co	Steubenville	April 24, 1919
The Farmers & Merchants Bank	Metamora	May 2, 1919
The Peoples Bank Co	Frazeysburg	May 14, 1919
The Firestone Park Trust & Savings Bank	Akron	May 22, 1919
The Bridgeport Bank Co	Bridgeport	June 19, 1919
The Citizens Savings Bank Co	Upper Sandusky	July 15, 1919
The Hubbard Banking Co	Hubbard	July 28, 1919
The Middlefield Banking Co	Middlefield	Aug. 13, 1919
The Rittman Savings Bank Co	Rittman	Aug. 25, 1919
The Wakeman Bank Co	Wakeman	Aug. 28, 1919
The Apple Creek Banking Co	Apple Creek	Aug. 30, 1919

STATE MEMBER BANKS—FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM—FOURTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT—Concluded.

Name of Bank.	Location.	Date Accepted
The Union Savings & Trust Co	Warren	Sept. 12, 1919
The Security Bank	Portsmouth	Sept. 18, 1919
The Pearl Street Savings & Trust Co	Cleveland	Sept. 29, 1919
The Orrville Savings Bank	Orrville	Sept. 29, 1919
The Farmers State Bank	Eldorado	Nov. 3, 1919
The Atwater Savings Bank Co	Atwater	Feb. 2, 1920
The Commercial Banking & Trust Co	Wooster	Feb. 27, 1920
The Merchants State Bank	New Philadelphia	Feb. 27, 1920
The Antwerp Exchange Bank Co	Antwerp	Mar. 6, 1920
The Napoleon State Bank	Napoleon	Mar. 18, 1920
The American State Bank	St. Marys	April 26, 1920
The Peoples Bank	Delphos	May 11, 1920
The State Bank of Bowling Green	Bowling Green	May 25, 1920
The Ohio Savings & Trust Co	New Philadelphia	June 5, 1920
The American Trust & Savings Bank	Middletown	Aug. 2, 1920
The Adena Commercial & Savings Bank	Adena	Nov. 8, 1920
The Reliance Trust Co	Cleveland	April 4, 1921
The Midland Bank	Cleveland	April 4, 1921
The Minerva Banking Co	Minerva	Sept. 6, 1921
The Dollar Savings Bank Co	St. Clairsville	Sept. 23, 1921
The Peoples Savings Bank Co	Delta	Nov. 28, 1921
The Commonwealth Banking & Trust Co	Cleveland	Jan. 3, 1922
The State Banking & Trust Co	Cleveland	April 8, 1922
The Farmers & Merchants Bank Co	Sylvania	April 11, 1922
The Pearl Market Bank	Cincinnati	Mar. 12, 1923
The Farmers State Bank	Lyons	April 9, 1923
The Lake Erie Trust Co	Cleveland	July 2, 1923
The Citizens Banking & Trust Co	Conneaut	Jan. 18, 1924
The Fourth & Central Trust Co	Cincinnati	Jan. 30, 1924
The First American Bank & Trust Co	Lima	Feb. 24, 1924
The Toledo Trust Co	Toledo	April 11, 1924
The First State Bank	Newton Falls	April 18, 1924

INCORPORATED STATE BANKS OPERATING BRANCHES.
June 30, 1924.

AKRON—
- The Central Saving & Trust Co.,
  - Barberton Branch.
- The Commercial Savings & Trust Co.,
  - East Akron Branch, 946-8 East Market St.
  - South Akron Branch, 1092 South Main St.
  - Bartges St. Branch, 634 South Main St.
- The Depositors Savings & Trust Co.,
  - East Akron Branch, 975 East Market St.
  - Citizens Branch, 61 South Front St., Cuyahoga Falls.
- The First Trust & Savings Bank,
  - Peoples Branch, 337 South Main St.
  - East Akron Branch, 996 East Market St.
  - South Akron Branch, 1243 South Main St.
  - North Akron Branch, 142 Cuyahoga Falls Ave.
- The Ohio State Bank & Trust Co.,
  - East Akron Branch.

BEREA—
- The Bank of Berea Co.,
  - Bank of Berea Branch, Olmstead Falls.

BERLIN HEIGHTS—
- The Berlin Heights Banking Co.,
  - Huron Branch.

CANTON—
- The First Trust & Savings Bank,
  - South West Branch, Deuber Ave.
  - East End Branch, Carnahan Ave. and 8th St.
  - West Park Branch, West Tuscarawas St. and Schroyer Ave.
  - Crystal Park Branch, Cor. Harrisburg and Mahoning Roads.

CINCINNATI—
- The Brighton Bank & Trust Co.,
  - Cheviot Branch, Harrison and Glenmore Aves.
  - City Hall Branch.
  - College Hill Branch, Cor. Cedar and Hamilton Aves.
- The Cosmopolitan Bank & Trust Co.,
  - West End Branch, Freeman and Oehler Sts.
  - Cumminsville Branch, Knowlton's Corner.
  - Evanston Branch, 3550 Montgomery Ave.
  - North Cincinnati Branch, Vine and Charlton Sts.
- The Fourth & Central Trust Co.,
  - Woodburn Ave. Branch, 2818 Woodburn Ave.
- The Guarantee Trust Co.,
  - Branch at 1506 Vine St.
  - Branch at 1819 Elm St. (Findlay Market Branch)
- The Oakley Bank,
  - Oakley Branch.
- The Pearl Market Bank,
  - Pearl St. Branch, Cor. Pearl and Main Sts.
  - Avondale Branch, Evans Road and Rockdale Ave.
- The Peoples Bank & Savings Co.,
  - Avondale Branch, 3529 Reading Road.
  - Lower River Road Branch, Cor. Parkland and Twain Aves.
  - Central Ave. Branch, 1529 Central Ave.
- The Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co.,
  - Walnut Hills Branch, Melrose & McMillan Sts
  - West End Branch, Cor. 8th and Freeman.
  - North Side Branch, Hamilton Ave., near Blue Rock.
  - Price Hill Branch, Warsaw and Enright Aves.
  - Unity-North Cincinnati Branch, Vine and Calhoun Sts.
  - Findlay Market Branch, Vine and Elder Sts.
  - Madison Road Branch, 2047 Madison Road, O'Brienville.

INCORPORATED STATE BANKS OPERATING BRANCHES—Continued.

CINCINNATI—Concluded.

The Union Trust Co.,
- Vine Street Branch, 1127 Vine St.
- Security Branch, 4th and Plum Sts.
- Walnut Hills Branch, 2457 Gilbert Ave.
- Mohawk Branch, 1933 Central Ave.
- City Building Branch, 8th and Central Ave.
- Court House Branch, Court and Main Sts.
- Woodburn Ave. Branch, 2800 Woodburn Ave.
- Spring Grove-Harrison Ave. Branch, 1203 Harrison Ave.
- Home Branch, 602-4 Vine St.

The Washington Bank & Savings Co.,
- Pleasant Ridge Branch, Montgomery and Ridge Aves.

The Western Bank & Trust Co..
- Clifton Heights Branch, Clifton and McMillan Sts.
- Bond Hill Branch, Paddock road and California Ave.

CLEVELAND—

The Cleveland Trust Co.,
- Windemere Branch, 14312 Euclid Ave.
- East End Branch, 5613 Euclid Ave.
- St. Clair-40th Branch, 4003 St. Clair Ave.
- Perry Branch, 2203 Woodland Ave.
- Bedford Branch, Bedford, Ohio.
- Newburg Branch, 8436 Broadway Ave.
- Wade Park Branch, 10409 Euclid Ave.
- Collinwood Branch, 742 East 152nd St.
- Willoughby Branch, Willoughby, Ohio.
- Lorain Branch, Lorain, Ohio.
- Lakewood Branch, 11700 Detroit Ave.
- Dennison-W. 25th Branch, Dennison at West 25th.
- Liberty Branch, 4744 Lorain Ave.
- Painesville Branch, Painesville, Ohio.
- West End Branch, West 99th and Lorain Ave.
- Kinsman Branch, East 93rd and Kinsman Ave.
- Waterloo Branch, East 156th and Waterloo.
- Peoples Branch, West 25th and Franklin Ave.
- Edgewater Branch, East 101st and Detroit Ave.
- Lorain Clark Branch, West 89th and Lorain Ave.
- Stock Yards Branch, West 65th and Lorain Ave.
- Hough Branch, Crawford Road and Hough.
- Mayfield-Lee Branch, Superior and Mayfield Road.
- West 117th-Lorain Branch, West 117th and Lorain Ave.
- West Park Branch, Kamms Cor., West Park, Ohio.
- Forest City Branch, West 25th and Detroit Ave.
- South Side Branch, Professor and Literary.
- South Brooklyn Branch, Pearl Road and West 35th.
- London Road Branch, St. Clair and Alhambra.
- Fulton Road Branch, Fulton Road and Arnold Court.
- East 55th-Payne Branch, East 55th and Linwood Ave.
- Nela Park Branch, Noble Road, East Cleveland.
- St. Clair-55th Branch, St. Clair and 55th St.
- Lake Shore Branch, Prospect and Huron Road.
- Addison Road Branch, Superior and Addison Road.
- St. Clair-125th Branch, 12508 St. Clair Ave.
- Superior-120th Branch, 12000 Superior Ave.
- Euclid-Ivanhoe Branch, Euclid and Ivanhoe Road.
- Euclid-79th Branch, 7911 Euclid Ave.
- Union-93rd Branch, Union Ave. and East 93rd St.
- Garfield Branch, 322 Euclid Ave.
- Lakeview Branch, 11803 Euclid Ave.
- Superior-105th Branch, 10515 Superior Ave.
- Gordon Park Branch, East 79th and Maude Ave.
- Glenville Branch, 10420 St. Clair Ave.
- Hayden Branch, St. Clair and East 138th St.

INCORPORATED STATE BANKS OPERATING BRANCHES—Continued.

CLEVELAND—Concluded.

Buckeye Branch, Buckeye Road and East 116th St.
Madison-97th Branch, Madison and West 97th St.
Madison-124th Branch, Madison at West 124th St.
Woodland-55th Branch, Woodland and East 55th St.
Miles-133rd Branch, Miles and 133rd St.
Cedar-Lee Branch, Lee Road and Tullamore Road.

The Guardian Savings & Trust Co.,
Commercial Office, Superior Ave. and West 6th St.
Euclid-105th Office, 10300 Euclid Ave.
Euclid-46th Office, 4701 Euclid Ave.
Lakewood Office, 14806 Detroit Ave.
Rocky River Office, Blount St., Rocky River, Ohio.
Woodland, 31st Office, 1306 Woodland Ave.

The Pearl St. Savings & Trust Co.,
Clark Ave. Branch, Clark Ave., Cor. West 50th St.
Home Branch, Cor. Pearl and Broadview Roads.

The State Banking & Trust Co.
Columbia Office, Broadway at East 55th St.
Detroit Ave. Office, Detroit Ave. at West 65th St.
Market Office, 415 Eagle St.
Five Points Office, St. Clair at East 152nd St.
Washington Park Office, Fleet Ave., at East 49th St.
Mayfield Office, 12301 Mayfield Road.

The Union Trust Co.,
Broadway Office, Broadway and East 55th St.
Woodland Office, Woodland and East 55th St.
Euclid-101st office.
West 25th and Dennison Office.
Buckeye Road Office, at East 89th St.
105th and Pasadena Office.
Lorain-93rd Office,
Kinsman Road Office, Kinsman and 140th St.
St. Clair-E. 140th St. Office.

The Washington Savings Bank,
Superior Office, 7903 Superior Ave.

COLUMBUS—

The Citizens Trust & Savings Bank,
Lincoln Branch, Mt. Vernon Ave.
Produce Exchange Bank, East Town St.
Parsons Ave. Branch.
West Broad St. Branch.
Hilltop Branch.
Central Branch, Cor. Town and High Sts.
Russell & High Branch, High and Russell Sts.
University Branch, 11th Ave. and High Sts.

COLUMBUS GROVE—

The Peoples Bank Co.,
Vaughensville Branch.

CONNEAUT—

The Conneaut Mutual Loan & Trust Co.,
Conneaut Branch, Conneaut Harbor.

DAYTON—

The City Trust & Savings Bank,
Third and Broadway Branch.
West Dayton Branch, 1719 West 3rd St.
Xenia Ave. Branch, Cor. Xenia Ave. and Filmore St.
Fifth St. Branch, 510 East 5th St.
Market Branch.

The Dayton Savings & Trust Co.,
East Dayton Branch, 1810 East 3rd St., Cor. Huffman Ave.
North Dayton Branch, 103 Valley St.

INCORPORATED STATE BANKS OPERATING BRANCHES—Concluded.

FINDLAY— The Buckeye Commercial Savings Bank,
North Branch, 300 North Main St.
Commercial Branch, 335 South Main St.

JACKSON— The Citizens Bank,
Oak Hill Branch.

KENMORE— The Kenmore Banking Co.,
Manchester Branch, 320 Kenmore Boulevard.

LIMA— The Lima Trust Co.,
Branch A, 691 South Main St.

MARYSVILLE—
The Union Banking Co.,
Deposit Branch, Raymond, Ohio.

MIDDLETOWN—
The American Trust & Savings Bank,
First Savings Branch, Cor. 3rd and Grimes St.
Armco Branch, American Rolling Mill Gates.

MINERVA— The Minerva Savings & Trust Co.,
Malvern Branch.

TOLEDO—
The Commerce-Guardian Trust & Savings Bank,
Summit Cherry Office, Summit St. and St. Clair St.
West Toledo Office, Sylvania and Lewis Ave.
The Commercial & Savings Bank & Trust Co.,
East Toledo Office, Cor. Main and Second St.
Central-Detroit Office, Cor. Central and Detroit Ave.
Ashland-Bancroft Office, Cor. Ashland and Bancroft Sts.
Monroe-Lawrence Office, Cor. Monroe St. and Lawrence Ave.
Wayne Fearing Office, Cor. Wayne St. and Fearing Blvd.
The Dime Savings Bank & Trust Co.,
Dorr St. Branch, 1329 Dorr St.
South Side Branch, Cor. Broadway and Western Ave.
East Broadway & Woodville St. Branch.
Front St. and Paine Ave. Branch.
Galena St. and Ontario St. Branch.
The Merchants Savings Bank & Trust Co.,
Dorr St. and Detroit Ave. Branch.
The Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Co.,
Auburndale Branch, 3257 Monroe St.
Belmont Branch, Vance St. and Detroit Ave.
Broadway Branch, 1612-4 Broadway.
East Toledo Branch, Main and 6th St.
Western Ave. Branch, 1534 Western Ave.
LaGrange Branch, LaGrange and Central Ave.
West Toledo Branch, Philip at Sylvania and Martha.
Adams Branch, Adams and 17th St.
The Peoples State Savings Bank,
Branch, 240 Millard Ave.
Oak and Fassett St. Branch.
The Security Savings Bank & Trust Co.,
Cherry St. Branch, 1518-20 Cherry St.
Opieka Branch, Junction Ave.
LaGrange St. Branch, LaGrange and Dexter.

YOUNGSTOWN—
The City Trust & Savings Bank,
East Youngstown Branch.
The Dollar Savings and Trust Co.,
East Federal St. Branch, 315 Federal St.
Struthers Branch, 130 Bridge St., Struthers, Ohio.
Mahoning Ave. Branch, 1614 Mahoning Ave.
Elm St. Branch, 1352 Elm St.

HONOR ROLL—STATE BANKS

With surplus equal to or greater than capital.

June 30, 1924, reports.

Name of Bank.	Location.	Capital.	Surplus.
The Dime Savings Bank Co	Akron	$200,000	$200,000
The First Trust & Savings Bank	Akron	1,500,000	1,500,000
The Ohio State Bank & Trust Co	Akron	500,000	500,000
The Alexandria Bank Co	Alexandria	25,000	25,000
The Farmers & Merchants Bank Co	Amanda	25,000	25,000
The Apple Creek Banking Co	Apple creek	25,000	25,000
The Ashland Bank & Savings Co	Ashland	50,000	150,000
The Farmers Savings Bank Co	Ashley	25,000	30,000
The Wright Banking Co	Bellevue	50,000	50,000
The Citizens Bank Co	Beverly	35,000	35,000
The Commercial Bank & Savings Co	Bowling Green	100,000	100,000
The Shelby County Bank	Botkins	25,000	30,000
The Bridgeport Dollar Savings Banking Co	Bridgeport	50,000	50,000
The Union Savings Bank	Bryan	25,000	25,000
The Bucyrus City Bank	Bucyrus	100,000	150,000
The Farmers & Citizens Bank & Savings Co	Bucyrus	100,000	100,000
The Caledonia Banking Co	Caledonia	32,000	40,000
The Exchange Bank Co	Canal Fulton	30,000	30,000
The Peoples Bank Co	Canal Winchester	25,000	25,000
The Geo. D. Harter Bank	Canton	1,000,000	1,000,000
The Peoples Bank Co	Carey	40,000	40,000
The Cummings Trust Co	Carrollton	150,000	265,000
The Commercial Bank Co	Celina	100,000	100,000
The Chagrin Falls Banking Co	Chagrin Falls	100,000	100,000
The Chardon Savings Bank Co	Chardon	50,000	50,000
The Savings Bank Co	Chillicothe	100,000	100,000
The Columbia Bank & Savings Co	Cincinnati	100,000	250,000
The East End Bank	Cincinnati	50,000	50,000
The Fourth & Central Trust Co	Cincinnati	2,000,000	2,000,000
The Hyde Park Savings Bank Co	Cincinnati	100,000	100,000
The North Side Bank	Cincinnati	100,000	125,000
The Oakley Bank	Cincinnati	50,000	50,000
The Peoples Bank & Savings Co	Cincinnati	200,000	200,000
The Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	1,500,000	1,500,000
The Stock Yards Bank	Cincinnati	100,000	100,000
The Union Trust Co	Cincinnati	1,000,000	3,000,000
The Western Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	1,000,000	1,000,000
The Winton Savings Bank	Cincinnati	60,000	100,000
The American Savings Bank Co	Cleveland	100,000	150,000
The Guardian Savings & Trust Co	Cleveland	4,000,000	4,000,000
The Lorain Street Savings & Trust Co	Cleveland	400,000	400,000
The Peoples Bank Co	Coldwater	50,000	50,000
The Union Banking Co	Columbiana	50,000	55,000
The Columbus Savings Bank	Columbus	50,000	50,000
The Market Exchange Bank Co	Columbus	100,000	100,000
The Peoples Bank Co	Columbus Grove	30,000	30,000
The Conneaut Mutual Loan & Trust Co	Conneaut	125,000	125,000
The Peoples Banking Co	Coshocton	100,000	100,000
The Crooksville Bank Co	Crooksville	25,000	50,000
The Dayton Savings & Trust Co	Dayton	600,000	600,000
The Citizens Bank of De Graff	DeGraff	30,000	30,000
The Delaware Savings Bank Co	Delaware	50,000	50,000
The Deposit Banking Co	Delaware	50,000	75,000
The Commercial Bank	Delphos	75,000	100,000
The Peoples Savings Bank Co	Delta	25,000	35,000
The Dollar Savings Bank Co	East Liverpool	60,000	60,000
The Bank of Elmore Co	Elmore	25,000	50,000
The Elyria Savings & Trust Co	Elyria	500,000	600,000
The Lorain County Savings & Trust Co	Elyria	500,000	500,000
The Fayette State Savings Bank Co	Fayette	25,000	32,000
The Dollar Savings Bank Co	Flushing	25,000	25,000
The Fort Recovery Banking Co	Fort Recovery	25,000	27,000
The Commercial Bank	Frankfort	25,000	25,000
The Peoples Bank Co	Frazeysburg	25,000	50,000
The Freeport State Bank	Freeport	25,000	25,000
The Freemont Savings Bank Co	Fremont	100,000	100,000
The Commercial & Savings Bank	Gallipolis	35,000	87,500
The Ohio Valley Bank Co	Gallipolis	80,000	80,000
The Geneva Savings Bank Co	Geneva	100,000	100,000
The Farmers & Citizens Savings Bank Co	Germantown	25,000	25,000
The Home Banking Co	Gibsonburg	25,000	25,000
The Farmers Banking Co	Greenwich	30,000	35,000
The Hamilton Dime Savings Bank Co	Hamilton	100,000	100,000
The Hubbard Banking Co	Hubbard	50,000	50,000
The Iron Bank	Jackson	25,000	65,000

HONOR ROLL—STATE BANKS—Continued.

With surplus equal to or greater than capital.

June 30, 1924, reports.

Name of Bank.	Location.	Capital.	Surplus.
The Jefferson Banking Co	Jefferson	$100,000	$100,000
The Jewett State Bank	Jewett	25,000	30,000
The Commercial Bank	Kenton	50,000	50,000
The Kinsman Banking Co	Kinsman	25,000	30,000
The Farmers Banking Co	Lakeview	25,000	25,000
The LaRue Bank Co	LaRue	30,000	30,000
The Farmers & Merchants Banking Co	Leetonia	50,000	50,000
The Firestone Bank	Lisbon	100,000	100,000
The Peoples State Bank Co	Lisbon	50,000	50,000
The Lodi State Bank	Lodi	40,000	60,000
The Farmers & Merchants Bank	Logan	50,000	60,000
The City Bank Co	Lorain	100,000	100,000
The Lowellville Savings & Banking Co	Lowellville	50,000	60,000
The Exchange Bank of Madison	Madison	25,000	75,000
The Bank of Magnolia Co	Magnolia	25,000	25,000
The Farmers Savings & Trust Co	Mansfield	200,000	200,000
The Mansfield Savings Bank & Trust Co	Mansfield	600,000	900,000
The Peoples Banking & Trust Co	Marietta	250,000	500,000
The Commercial Bank Co	Martins Ferry	50,000	50,000
The Peoples Savings Bank Co	Martins Ferry	100,000	100,000
The Savings Deposit Bank Co	Medina	50,000	50,000
The Middlefield Banking Co	Middlefield	25,000	30,000
The Oglesby & Barnitz Co	Middletown	100,000	150,000
The Commercial & Savings Bank	Millersburg	50,000	50,000
The Farmers & Merchants Bank Co	Millersburg	30,000	30,000
The Minster State Bank	Minster	25,000	35,000
The Peoples Savings Bank Co	Mt. Gilead	50,000	65,000
The Knox County Savings Bank	Mt. Vernon	50,000	100,000
The Mt. Victory Bank	Mt. Victory	30,000	30,000
The Commercial State Bank	Napoleon	50,000	50,000
The Napoleon State Bank	Napoleon	50,000	50,000
The Navarre Deposit Bank Co	Navarre	25,000	50,000
The Citizens Central Bank	Nelsonville	50,000	50,000
The Peoples Bank Co	Nelsonville	50,000	50,000
The Newark Trust Co	Newark	200,000	200,000
The Savings & Loan Banking Co	New London	30,000	35,000
The Farmers State Bank	New Madison	25,000	29,000
The Huron County Banking Co	Norwalk	100,000	100,000
The Oak Harbor State Bank	Oak Harbor	50,000	50,000
The Oak Hill Savings Bank Co	Oak Hill	33,500	130,000
The Orwell Banking Co	Orwell	25,000	31,300
The Orrville Savings Bank	Orrville	50,000	52,000
The Farmers State & Savings Bank	Oxford	25,000	25,000
The Farmers Bank & Savings Co	Peebles	25,000	25,000
The Farmers & Citizens Bank Co	Payne	30,000	30,000
The Citizens Banking Co	Perrysburg	50,000	50,000
The Perrysburg Banking Co	Perrysburg	25,000	32,500
The Piedmont State Bank	Piedmont	25,000	25,000
The Piqua Savings Bank Co	Piqua	100,000	100,000
The First State Bank	Plain City	25,000	25,000
The American Bank	Port Clinton	40,000	40,000
The Portsmouth Banking Co	Portsmouth	50,000	100,000
The Reading Bank	Reading	25,000	25,000
The Rushville Banking Co	Rushville	25,000	25,000
The Bank of Russellville Co	Russellville	25,000	25,000
The Citizens Savings Bank	Salem	50,000	50,000
The Citizens Banking Co	Sandusky	100,000	400,000
The Citizens Banking Co	Sebring	25,000	72,000
The Shiloh Savings Bank Co	Shiloh	25,000	40,000
The Citizens State Bank	Somerset	25,000	25,000
The Miners & Mechanics Savings & Trust Co	Steubenville	200,000	300,000
The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co	Steubenville	350,000	350,000
The Citizens Bank	St. Bernard	50,000	50,000
The Dollar Savings Bank Co	St. Clairsville	50,000	60,000
The Farmers & Merchants Deposit Bank	Swanton	25,000	28,000
The Sycamore State Bank	Sycamore	50,000	50,000
The Tiffin Savings Bank	Tiffin	50,000	65,000
The Commercial Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	200,000	350,000
The Dime Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	300,000	300,000
The Home Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	250,000	500,000
The Merchants Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	150,000	250,000
The Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	1,000,000	1,500,000
The Union Savings Bank Co	Toledo	250,000	250,000
The Citizens Savings Bank	Upper Sandusky	50,000	50,000
The Lewis Bank & Savings Co	Upper Sandusky	50,000	50,000

HONOR ROLL—STATE BANKS—Concluded.

With surplus equal to or greater than capital.

June 30, 1924, reports.

Name of Bank.	Location.	Capital.	Surplus.
The Peoples Saving Bank	Van Wert	$100,000	$150,000
The Vinton Banking Co	Vinton	25,000	30,000
The Union Savings & Trust Co	Warren	600,000	600,000
The Commercial Bank of Morris Sharp & Co	Washington C. H.	51,000	81,000
The Washington Savings Bank	Washington C. H.	50,000	75,000
The Citizens Banking Co	Waynesfield	25,000	25,000
The First Wellington Bank	Wellington	85,000	100,000
The Commercial Bank Co	Willard	37,500	37,500
The Winchester Bank Co	Winchester	25,000	30,000
The Monroe Bank	Woodsfield	50,000	100,000
The State Savings Bank	Woodville	25,000	32,000
The Miami Deposit Bank	Yellow Springs	50,000	50,000
The City Trust & Savings Bank	Youngstown	600,000	650,000

HONOR ROLL—PRIVATE BANKS

Name of Bank.	Location.	Capital.	Surplus.
Bank of Ashley	Ashley	$15,000	$15,000
Rockhold, Brown & Co	Bainbridge	24,000	36,000
Bowersville Bank	Bowersville	20,900	31,100
College Corner Banking Co	College Corner	10,000	12,000
Citizens Bank	Farmersville	12,500	25,000
Harpster Bank	Harpster	60,000	90,000
Citizens Bank	Harrison	10,000	40,000
Farmers Bank	Jeffersonville	20,000	20,000
Leesburg Bank	Leesburg	20,000	20,000
Farmers Bank	Lewistown	10,000	11,000
Farmers Exchange Bank	Lynchburg	10,000	15,500
Bank of Manchester	Manchester	10,000	10,000
J. & G. Adams Bank	Millersburg	30,000	30,000
Peoples Savings Bank	New Knoxville	12,000	12,500
Farmers Bank	Seaman	10,000	25,000
Farmers Bank	Sedalia	10,000	15,000
Farmers Bank	Shreve	25,000	35,000
Farmers Deposit Bank	South Vienna	10,000	10,000
Farmers Savings Bank	Spencer	25,000	35,000
Farmers Banking Co	Sterling	10,000	10,000
Farmers Bank	Sunbury	25,000	25,000
Walnut Creek Bank	Walnut Creek	10,000	11,000

STATE BANKS EXERCISING TRUST POWERS AND QUALIFIED TO DO TRUST BUSINESS, JUNE 30, 1924.

Name of Bank.	Location.	Capital.
The Central Savings & Trust Co	Akron	$1,000,000
The Commercial Savings & Trust Co	Akron	250,000
The Depositors Savings & Trust Co	Akron	325,000
The Firestone Park Trust & Savings Bank	Akron	200,000
The First Trust & Savings Bank	Akron	1,500,000
The Ohio State Bank & Trust Co	Akron	500,000
The City Savings Bank & Trust Co	Alliance	250,000
The Commercial Savings & Trust Co	Ashtabula	200,000
The Central Savings Bank & Trust Co	Canton	200,000
The Canton Bank & Trust Co	Canton	250,000
The First Trust & Savings Bank	Canton	250,000
The Geo. D. Harter Bank	Canton	1,000,000
The Cummings Trust Co	Carrollton	150,000
The Valley Savings Bank & Trust Co	Chillicothe	150,000
The Bank of Commerce & Trust Co	Cincinnati	250,000
The Brighton Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	500,000
The Fourth & Central Trust Co	Cincinnati	2,000,000
The Cincinnati Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	150,000
The Cosmopolitan Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	350,000
The Guarantee Trust Co	Cincinnati	150,000
The Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	1,500,000
The Southern Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	250,000
The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	1,000,000
The Western Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	1,000,000
The Cleveland Trust Co	Cleveland	8,600,000
The Commonwealth Banking & Trust Co	Cleveland	250,000
The Garfield Savings Bank	Cleveland	100,000
The Guardian Savings & Trust Co	Cleveland	4,000,000
The Lake Erie Trust Co	Cleveland	1,000,000
The Lake Shore Banking & Trust Co	Cleveland	100,000
The Lorain Street Savings & Trust Co	Cleveland	400,000
The Midland Bank	Cleveland	2,000,000
The Pearl Street Savings & Trust Co	Cleveland	1,500,000
The Peoples Savings Bank Co	Cleveland	100,000
The Reliance Trust Co	Cleveland	300,000
The State Banking & Trust Co	Cleveland	750,000
The United Banking & Savings Co	Cleveland	1,500,000
The Union Trust Co	Cleveland	22,250,000
The Citizens Trust & Savings Bank	Columbus	1,500,000
The Citizens Banking & Trust Co	Conneaut	125,000
The Conneaut Mutual Loan & Trust Co	Conneaut	125,000
The City Trust & Savings Bank	Dayton	200,000
The Dayton Savings & Trust Co	Dayton	600,000
The Reeves Banking & Trust Co	Dover	125,000
The Elyria Savings & Trust Co	Elyria	500,000
The Lorain County Savings & Trust Co	Elyria	500,000
The Savings Deposit Bank & Trust Co	Elyria	250,000
The Citizens Savings Bank & Trust Co	Hamilton	200,000
The Kenton Savings Bank & Trust Co	Kenton	150,000
The American Bank & Trust Co	Lima	400,000
The Lima Trust Co	Lima	400,000
The Farmers Savings & Trust Co	Mansfield	200,000
The Mansfield Savings Bank & Trust Co	Mansfield	600,000
The Security Savings & Trust Co	Mansfield	150,000
The Peoples Banking & Trust Co	Marietta	250,000
The Ohio Banking & Trust Co	Massillon	500,000
The American Trust & Savings Bank	Middletown	150,000
The Minerva Savings & Trust Co	Minerva	125,000

STATE BANKS EXERCISING TRUST POWERS AND QUALIFIED TO DO TRUST BUSINESS, JUNE 30, 1924—Concluded.

Name of Bank.	Location.	Capital.
The Licking County Bank & Trust Co	Newark	$200,000
The Newark Trust Co	Newark	200,000
The Ohio Savings & Trust Co	New Philadelphia	150,000
The Niles Trust Co	Niles	150,000
The First Savings Bank & Trust Co	Ravenna	125,000
The Commercial Banking & Trust Co	Sandusky	200,000
The American Trust & Savings Bank	Springfield	200,000
The Miners & Mechanics Savings & Trust Co	Steubenville	200,000
The Steubenville Bank & Trust Co	Steubenville	650,000
The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co	Steubenville	350,000
The Commerce-Guardian Trust & Savings Bank	Toledo	1,400,000
The Commercial Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	200,000
The Dime Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	300,000
The Home Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	250,000
The Merchants Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	150,000
The Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	1,000,000
The Security Savings Bank & Trust Co	Toledo	577,700
The Spitzer-Rorick Trust & Savings Bank	Toledo	300,000
The Toledo Trust Co	Toledo	3,000,000
The Wadsworth Savings & Trust Co	Wadsworth	150,000
The Union Savings & Trust Co	Warren	600,000
The Commercial Banking & Trust Co	Wooster	150,000
The City Trust & Savings Bank	Youngstown	600,000
The Dollar Savings & Trust Co	Youngstown	2,500,000
The Mahoning Savings & Trust Co	Youngstown	150,000
The First Trust & Savings Bank	Zanesville	150,000
The Guardian Trust & Safe Deposit Co	Zanesville	100,000
The Zanesville Bank & Trust Co	Zanesville	150,000

NATIONAL BANKS AUTHORIZED AND QUALIFIED TO DO A TRUST BUSINESS JUNE 20, 1924, AS PROVIDED FOR BY STATE BANKING ACT.

Name of Bank.	Location.	Date of Authorization of Fiduciary Powers.
The National City Bank	Akron	May 17, 1919
The Alliance First National Bank	Alliance	June 26, 1923
The Bank of Athens, N. B. A	Athens	Oct. 18, 1922
The Athens National Bank	Athens	Feb. 8, 1923
The First National Bank	Bellaire	Oct. 1, 1919
The Fourth National Bank	Cadiz	July 22, 1921
The Atlas National Bank	Cincinnati	June 14, 1920
The Citizens National Bank & Trust Co	Cincinnati	Oct. 28, 1919
The First National Bank	Cincinnati	Nov. 25, 1919
The Second National Bank	Cincinnati	Nov. 29, 1919
The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Co-operative National Bank	Cleveland	May 18, 1921
The Central National Bank Savings & Trust Co	Cleveland	April 15, 1921
The National City Bank	Cleveland	Oct. 18, 1919
The City National Bank	Columbus	Nov. 6, 1923
The Commercial National Bank	Columbus	April 16, 1923
The Huntington National Bank	Columbus	Sept. 5, 1922
The Ohio National Bank	Columbus	April 5, 1923
The Commercial National Bank	Coshocton	Nov. 18, 1922
The Merchants National Bank & Trust Co	Dayton	Jan. 27, 1921
The Winters National Bank	Dayton	July 28, 1919
The First National Bank	East Liverpool	Dec. 29, 1921
The Union National Bank	Fostoria	Nov. 15, 1919
The First National Bank & Trust Co	Hamilton	Jan. 31, 1923
The Merchants National Bank	Hillsboro	Nov. 29, 1919
The Fairfield National Bank	Lancaster	July 3, 1923
The Citizens National Bank & Trust Co	Lebanon	Dec. 15, 1923
The Lebanon National Bank & Trust Co	Lebanon	July 22, 1919
The National Bank of Commerce	Lorain	June 24, 1920
The Central National Bank	Marietta	June 21, 1920
The First National Bank	Marietta	Sept. 27, 1919
The National City Bank & Trust Co	Marion	Nov. 19, 1920
The Merchants National Bank	Massillon	July 30, 1919
The Knox National Bank	Mount Vernon	Feb. 8, 1924
The Citizens National Bank	New Philadelphia	May 21, 1921
The Painesville National Bank	Painesville	Oct. 24, 1922
The Piqua National Bank	Piqua	May 10, 1920
The Citizens National Bank	Piqua	Jan. 31, 1923
The Second National Bank	Ravenna	Mar. 6, 1919
The Mad River National Bank	Springfield	Dec. 16, 1922
The First National Bank	St. Clairsville	April 17, 1923
The National Exchange Bank & Trust Co	Steubenville	Sept. 16, 1919
The Commercial National Bank	Tiffin	Dec. 22, 1922
The Tiffin National Bank	Tiffin	Dec. 20, 1922
The First National Bank	Toledo	July 7, 1923
The First-Troy National Bank & Trust Co	Troy	May 3, 1923
The Clinton County National Bank and Trust Co	Wilmington	May 10, 1922
The Second National Bank	Warren	Feb. 29, 1924
The Western Reserve National Bank	Warren	Dec. 4, 1922
The Commercial National Bank	Youngstown	July 19, 1920

FOREIGN TRUST COMPANIES AUTHORIZED AND QUALIFIED TO DO A TRUST BUSINESS JUNE 30, 1924, AS PROVIDED FOR BY THE STATE BANKING ACT.

Name of Company.	Location.	Date of Authorization of Fiduciary Powers.
The Bankers Trust Co	New York	Aug. 12, 1919
The New York Trust Co	New York	Aug. 12, 1919
The Pennsylvania Co. for Insurance on Lives, and Granting Annuities	Philadelphia	Aug. 12, 1919
The Fidelity Trust Co	Philadelphia	Aug. 15, 1919
The Equitable Trust Co	New York	Aug. 21, 1919
The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	New York	Aug. 25, 1919
The Guaranty Trust Co	New York	Aug. 29, 1919
The Girard Trust Co	Philadelphia	Sept. 2, 1919
The Syracuse Trust Co	Syracuse	Sept. 4, 1919
The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	Sept. 15, 1919
The Fidelity Title & Trust Co	Pittsburgh	Oct. 9, 1919
The Bank of North America & Trust Co	Philadelphia	Oct. 21, 1919
The Colonial Trust Co	Pittsburgh	Oct. 29, 1919
The Central Union Trust Co	New York	Nov. 18, 1919
The Detroit Trust Co	Detroit	Mar. 12, 1920
The United States Mortgage & Trust Co	New York	April 27, 1921
The Old Colony Trust Co	Boston	July 11, 1921
The Harriman National Bank	New York	May 20, 1922
The Bank of America	New York	Dec. 18, 1922
The Peoples Savings & Trust Co. of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	Jan. 31, 1923
The National City Bank of New York	New York	July 20, 1923
The American Exchange National Bank	New York	Sept. 6, 1923
The Seaboard National Bank	New York	Oct. 22, 1923

AGGREGATE RESOURCES OF ALL BANKING INSTITUTIONS UNDER STATE CONTROL COMPILED FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED BY R. N. SIMS, SECRETARY-TREASURER NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SUPERVISORS OF STATE BANKS.

Average Date of Report March 31, 1924.

	State.	No. of Banks.	Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits.	Deposits.	Total Resources.
1.	New York	594	$614,093,434	$7,801,148,055	$9,037,654,594
2.	Massachusetts	502	429,664,599	2,601,083,339	2,918,560,842
3.	Pennsylvania	792	490,320,547	2,068,187,946	2,693,103,766
4.	Illinois	1,405	283,761,295	1,856,208,428	2,231,823,090
5.	California	416	211,573,572	1,950,628,946	2,206,521,427
6.	Ohio	750	201,920,231	1,510,467,090	1,760,593,168
7.	Michigan	593	132,945,189	1,057,536,068	1,222,900,821
8.	New Jersey	215	122,407,330	965,121,282	1,114,825,579
9.	Missouri	1,494	142,066,826	752,044,984	952,039,402
10.	Connecticut	160	56,651,877	687,479,064	766,640,059
11.	Iowa	1,312	88,952,356	635,914,268	759,816,424
12.	Indiana	856	78,110,021	463,537,367	611,292,557
13.	Wisconsin	843	58,819,773	475,522,153	544,690,193
14.	Minnesota	1,100	52,540,674	444,910,696	512,838,607
15.	Maryland	203	65,943,323	413,915,988	490,856,690
16.	Rhode Island	28	28,388,748	350,484,350	395,089,160
17.	Louisiana	224	40,425,765	303,551,359	375,217,278
18.	Texas	943	70,135,550	267,108,809	352,808,986
19.	Nebraska	929	33,050,585	248,933,347	290,632,070
20.	North Carolina	533	39,672,678	227,998,738	286,489,668
21.	Kansas	1,042	44,710,356	228,743,712	285,325,029
22.	Maine	92	24,414,846	244,201,169	275,909,599
23.	Georgia	563	53,958,552	195,103,605	269,629,559
24.	Tennessee	461	37,957,178	204,341,406	267,722,725
25.	Kentucky	478	39,489,829	198,575,978	257,546,226
26.	West Virginia	226	38,397,071	195,918,042	241,944,183
27.	Virginia	340	47,471,944	158,668,160	231,978,972
28.	Florida	242	19,229,734	163,094,134	185,882,676
29.	New Hampshire	69	11,416,633	166,367,936	183,885,060
30.	Washington	266	19,403,723	146,377,894	171,276,588
31.	Mississippi	320	19,970,117	137,260,536	166,627,105
32.	Arkansas	396	25,733,852	123,811,615	157,474,822
33.	Vermont	59	13,272,199	141,021,674	157,335,439
34.	South Dakota	480	16,536,521	128,440,134	155,807,074
35.	South Carolina	230	24,923,349	116,803,901	151,030,416
36.	Alabama	259	21,658,507	119,877,254	146,176,890
37.	Oregon	180	15,621,144	105,386,188	128,650,068
38.	Utah	95	13,087,193	78,130,505	102,360,589
39.	North Dakota	543	12,740,657	76,238,703	102,334,452
40.	Delaware	43	16,637,093	78,507,065	96,479,302
41.	Colorado	204	11,207,955	74,119,891	87,037,072
42.	Oklahoma	403	9,945,992	64,388,637	78,209,669
43.	Montana	162	10,100,288	56,156,986	69,259,375
44.	Arizona	47	7,211,208	42,560,651	51,891,687
45.	Idaho	108	4,556,749	27,926,542	34,572,412
46.	Wyoming	83	4,146,444	21,003,100	26,056,014
47.	Nevada	23	2,547,790	19,132,847	21,849,124
48.	New Mexico	44	2,412,078	8,816,074	12,527,597

BANK RESOURCES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The statement as of an average date of March 31, 1924, showing aggregate resources of all banking institutions in the United States under state supervision is quite interesting. It particularly shows the high rank of Ohio State banks in the financial and economic affairs of the Nation. Ohio still maintains sixth position in relation to total resources.

Many comparisons favorable to our 750 Ohio banks might be made from the statement. Missouri, with 1,494 banks, has less than 60 per cent of resources in Ohio banks. Iowa, with 1,312 State banks, has total resources of $759,816,424, being less than half of Ohio's total resources.

It will also be seen that the last eighteen States in the table have combined State bank resources of less than Ohio State banks. These eighteen States have 3,679 banks compared to 750 in this State. Kansas, Texas, Maine, Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky, with 3,579 banks, have State banks resources of $1,708,942,124 compared to $1,760,593,168 in Ohio State banks, on March 31 last.

On that date there were 21,350 State banks in the United States, with deposits of $28,402,756,641.94 and resources of $33,641,174,127.53. National banks numbered 8,115 with deposits of $17,598,696,000 and resources of $22,062,888,000.

During the year covered by the statement, deposits in both State and National banks in the United States, increased $1,951,646,525.02. Based on a population of one hundred and ten million, that sum indicates a per capita increase in deposits of $17.74. Taking into consideration only the increase in deposits made in Ohio State banks last year, it is gratifying to know that Ohio's per capita increase was approximately $21.00.

LIQUIDATION BUREAU.

Three village banks were taken over for liquidation by this Bureau during the fiscal year now closing. There is strong hope that one of these will be re-organized and re-opened. Two of these institutions were closed as a result of peculations on the part of officers who wilfully violated the positions of trust they filled in these banks.

The banks taken over for liquidation were The Miamisburg Banking Company, of Miamisburg, Ohio, closed October 13, 1923; The Commercial and Savings Bank, Bethesda, Ohio, closed June 24, 1924, and The Pleasant City Bank, Pleasant City, Ohio, closed June 24, 1924.

The Miamisburg Banking Company was taken over for liquidation because of the dishonesty of John J. Schwartz, its president. Through the execution of notes bearing fictitious names, Schwartz embezzled $104,000 of the funds of the bank. He is now serving a term in the Ohio Penitentiary in expiation of his criminal acts. Schwartz turned over to this Bureau the property he possessed in the way of making restitution.

The total amount that it will be possible for the Bureau to pay the depositors will, to a considerable extent, be determined by the amount that may be realized from the sale of the Schwartz properties. Already two dividends have been paid, amounting to 40 per cent.

The failure of The Commercial and Savings Bank, Bethesda, was the result of the embezzlement of a large sum of money from the bank by Fred Bailey, the cashier. He appropriated to his own use nearly $40,000 of the United States of America Liberty Bonds, left with the bank for safe-keeping, and also withdrew from the savings accounts of the bank, without permit or authority, nearly eight thousand dollars on deposit there.

He also sold to numerous customers of the bank mortgage loans belonging to the bank, retaining these loans as resources of the bank, when, under his agreement, the loans were to be taken from the resources while the proceeds of the sale of the loans were to be put in the bank. Instead of doing this, he allowed the loans so sold to remain as assets of the bank, and diverted the cash proceeds of the same to his own use and benefit. His peculations exceed $65,000. He was arrested and has been bound over to the Grand Jury for indictment and trial.

The directors of the bank have been striving to collect enough money to make good the shortage and bring about a re-organization and re-opening of the bank.

The Pleasant City Bank was obliged to turn over its business for liquidation because of unwise investments. This trouble was the result of unfortunate purchases of bonds and the making of unsafe foreign loans, a large amount of the assets of the bank being dissipated from these causes. The local loans, in the main, were substantial. The failure of those in charge of the institution to adhere to safe and sound banking practices brought about the misfortune described.

In the liquidation of the German American Commercial and Savings Bank of Cincinnati, all available assets have been collected with the exception of one, which is in litigation pending in the courts of Hamilton County. It is hoped to obtain an early settlement of this case, after which the final dividend due the creditors of the bank will be paid.

Declaration of the final dividend in the liquidation of the Mineral City Bank of Mineral City, Ohio, is withheld pending the settlement of the administration of the estate of D. O. Van Kirk, deceased, who was cashier of the institution, and the collection of some slow loans which are believed to be good.

The depositors of the Farmers Bank of Glenmont, Ohio, have been paid dividends amounting to 91 2-3 per cent. A small final dividend will be paid within a short time, upon the consummation of legal proceedings in course of adjustment.

The depositors of the Magnetic Springs Banking Company of Mag-

netic Springs, Ohio, have been paid 100 per cent dividend on their claims, and a final dividend will be paid to apply toward the payment of interest on deposits and claims.

The liquidation proceedings in the matter of the Houston Bank of South Charleston, Ohio, are in practically the same condition as reported one year ago. A final settlement is dependent upon the adjudication of certain proceedings pending in the Federal courts. Under an arrangement effected with the trustees of the estates of E. D. Houston and Leon Houston, which estates were part owners of the Houston Bank, practically all the depositors of that bank have been paid 100 per cent on their claims.

The Liquidating Bureau has experienced greater difficulty in realizing upon the assets of the Bank of Beaver, Beaver, Ohio, than in the case of any other bank taken over for liquidation during the present administration. The assets of this bank were practically all diverted from legitimate banking channels by the owners and invested by them in what is proving to be worthless stocks. It has been the hope and desire of this Bureau to realize something from these stocks, but thus far, the salvage has been small.

The liquidation of the Struthers Savings Bank Company of Struthers, Ohio, has been progressing as satisfactorily as could be expected in view of the extent of the failure of that institution and the multiple complications met by the Bureau in this liquidation. Headway has been made in the task of adjusting the affairs of Bruce R. Campbell, the defaulting cashier, and the various interests in which he was connected, which are now in the hands of a trustee for the benefit of the depositors of the bank.

The real estate and other properties of Campbell and these interests are being disposed of by the trustee and converted into cash. It is hoped to complete the settlement of these affairs during the coming year, after which a final dividend will be paid the depositors and claimants of the defunct Struthers Savings Bank Company.

In the liquidation of The Cleveland Italian Savings Bank of Cleveland, dividends amounting to 86 2-3 per cent have been paid. Whether the Bureau will be able to pay total dividends of 100 per cent in this liquidation without the necessity of making an assessment against the stockholders, is contingent upon what the Bureau may be able to realize from collections which are regarded as being in the doubtful class.

The Antonio Doyno Exchange Bank of Cleveland was taken over for liquidation at the request of the owner, and through an arrangement with Victor Doyno, all the depositors who have presented their claims have been paid in full. It is expected that this liquidation will be entirely closed within a short time.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS AND DEPOSITS WITH STATE TREASURER

Name.	Balance June 30, 1923.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance June 30, 1924.
The Crown City Bank	$46 76			$46 76
The Merchants & Miners Bank	433 87			433 87
The Murray City Bank	21 22			21 22
The Guarantee Savings Bank	116 41			116 41
The Mechanics Savings Bank	1,141 04			1,141 04
The Commerce & Deposit Bank	51 49			51 49
The Bank of Wellston	354 55			354 55
The Commerce & Deposit Bank	262 99			262 99
The Amherst Bank Co.	164 75			164 75
The Ohio Savings Bank	16 18			16 18
The Albany State Bank	44 72			44 72
The Farmers & Merchants Bank	27 03			27 03
The Exchange Bank	4 52			4 52
The Citizens Bank of Beach City	493 33			493 33
The Bank of Freeport	368 99			368 99
The Columbus Savings & Trust Company	13,683 23		$3 88	13,679 35
The Security Savings Bank	338 49			338 49
The Metropolitan Bank and Trust Co.	1,282 76			1,282 76
The Bank of Osborn	736 80			736 80
The Gambier Banking Company	559 29		2 91	556 38
The Putnam County Bank	1,466 29		17 26	1,449 03
Foreign Exchange Bank of Gabor Groza	376 77			376 77
The Canton Exchange Bank	162 53			162 53
Depository Interest	2,509 40	$617 08		3,126 48
Total	$24,663 41	$617 08	$25 31	$25,256 44

BANKS CLOSED FOR LIQUIDATION DURING THE YEAR.

Name.	Location.	Date Closed.
The Miamisburg Banking Co	Miamisburg, Ohio	Oct. 13, 1923
The Commercial & Savings Bank Co	Bethesda, Ohio	June 24, 1924
The Pleasant City Bank	Pleasant City, Ohio	June 24, 1924

NO LIQUIDATION COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR.

As no liquidations were completed during the year the loss to stockholders and depositors remains the same as the 1923 report.

Total loss to stockholders since 1910	$1,040,100 22
Total loss to depositors since 1910	1,038,694 69

BANKS NOW IN LIQUIDATION.

Name.	Location.	Date Closed.	Per cent paid in dividends.
The German-American Commercial and Savings Bank	Cincinnati	July 24, 1916	16
The Mineral City Banking Co	Mineral City	May 16, 1919	48
The Struthers Savings & Banking Co	Struthers	April 3, 1920	68¾
The Farmers Bank	Glenmont	May 4, 1920	91⅔
The Magnetic Springs Banking Co	Magnetic Spgs	Aug. 5, 1920	100
The Houston Bank	South Charleston	Nov. 13, 1920	100% paid by trustees of Houston estate.
The Bank of Beaver	Beaver	Mar. 31, 1921	8
The Cleveland Italian Savings Bank Co	Cleveland	Sept. 30, 1921	86⅔
The Antonio Doyno Exchange Bank	Cleveland	May 12, 1923	35
The Miamisburg Banking Co	Miamisburg	Oct. 13, 1924	40
The Commercial & Savings Bank Co	Bethesda	June 24, 1924	None.
The Pleasant City Bank	Pleasant City	June 24, 1924	None.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

Name.	Balance June 30, 1923	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance June 30, 1924
The German-American Commercial & Savings Bank	$5,272 89	$117 70	$328 76	$5,061 83
The Mineral City Banking Co.	5,258 25	1,776 05	1,661 52	5,372 78
The Struthers Savings & Banking Co	136,784 04	29,405 56	117,229 97	48,959 63
Farmers Bank of Glenmont	2,620 58	1,632 92	482 55	3,770 95
Magnetic Springs Banking Co.	6,016 07	5,155 96	11,076 26	95 77
The Houston Bank	50,104 00	897 51	1,253 53	49,747 98
The Bank of Beaver	13,489 15	3,742 84	10,973 05	6,258 94
The Cleveland Italian Savings Bank Co	11,651 05	25,325 47	28,222 35	8,754 17
The Antonio Doyno Exchange Bank	4,148 88	12,654 97	*169 17	
			13,031 59	3,600 09
The Miamisburg Banking Co		78,781 60	70,965 43	7,816 17
The Commercial & Savings Bank Co		5,261 02		5,261 02
The Pleasant City Bank		1,956 15		1,956 15
Total	$235,344 91	$166,707 75	$255,394 18	$146,658 48

Note—*This item represents June, 1923, expense.

DIVIDENDS PAID DURING THE YEAR.

Name.	Date of Payment.	Dividend.	Amount.
The Magnetic Springs Banking Co	July 12, 1923	Fourth	$5,275 33
The Bank of Beaver	Aug. 3, 1923	First	10,488 42
The Struthers Savings & Banking Co	Aug. 20, 1923	Fourth	100,343 42
The Antonio Doyno Exchange Bank	Oct. 9, 1923	First	6,364 10
The Miamisburg Banking Co	Dec. 21, 1923	First	31,027 33
The Magnetic Springs Banking Co	Feb. 21, 1924	Fifth	5,275 33
The Antonio Doyno Exchange Bank	Mar. 7, 1924	Second	5,110 91
The Cleveland Italian Savings Bank	May 12, 1924	Fourth	25,202 58
The Miamisburg Banking Co	June 17, 1924	Second	32,230 56

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Closed July 24, 1916.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets		Liabilities.	
Loans on real estate	$1,150 00	Capital	$25,000 00
Loans on collateral	388 37	Surplus	888 34
Other loans and discounts	41,340 35	Interest received	1,500 46
Overdrafts	2,330 29	Rent and other earnings	8,584 87
Cash in depository	5,061 83	Commercial deposits	193 17
Liquidation expense	2,028 29	Official checks	91 65
Dividends paid	12,798 42	Savings deposits	852 35
Interest paid	601 68	Stockholders' liability	2,885 30
Shrinkage and loss	45,493 08	Claims filed	79,469 56
Preferred claims paid	44 31		
Claims filed not on books	8,229 08		
Total	$119,465 70	Total	$119,465 70

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1923	$5,272 89	Expense of liquidation	$328 76
Collections from June 30, 1923 to June 30, 1924	117 70	Cash on hand June 30, 1924	5,061 83
Total	$5,390 59	Total	$5,390 59

Note—The final liquidation is held up on account of a suit pending in the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, Ohio, and it is hoped to get this disposed of so that a final dividend can be declared in the near future.

THE MINERAL CITY BANKING COMPANY, MINERAL CITY, OHIO.

Closed May 16, 1919.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans on real estate	$1,955 00	Capital	$25,000 00
Loans on collateral	3,248 46	Surplus	6,000 00
Other loans and discounts	8,091 02	Undivided profits	3,497 13
Other bonds and securities	1,160 00	Interest received	6,994 20
Overdrafts	33,518 41	Rent and other earnings	21,591 84
Cash in depository	5,372 78	Commercial deposits	3,574 38
Liquidation expense	4,195 70	Certificates of deposit	25 00
Dividends paid	167,532 82	Savings deposits	153 55
Interest paid	50 40	Outstanding drafts	608 81
Preferred claims paid	137 52	Claims filed	346,955 79
Shrinkage and loss	10,160 04	Stock liability	17,792 37
Shortage D. O. Van Kirk	197,729 92	Victory loan	10 00
		Liberty loan	949 00
Total	$433,152 07	Total	$433,152 07

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1923	$5,258 25	Dividends paid	$1,154 21
Collections from June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924	1,776 05	Liquidation expense	507 31
		Cash on hand June 30, 1924	5,372 78
Total	$7,034 30	Total	$7,034 30

Note—The final liquidation is held up pending certain legal proceedings pending in Common Pleas Court, Tuscarawas County.

THE STRUTHERS SAVINGS & BANKING CO., STRUTHERS, OHIO.

Closed April 3, 1920.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans on real estate	$21,655 00	Capital	$50,000 00
Collateral loans	27,700 25	Surplus	50,000 00
Other loans and discounts	280,021 59	Undivided profits	10,056 17
Municipal bonds	6,000 00	Interest received	90,214 68
Other bonds	14,560 73	Rent and earnings	42,584 83
Overdrafts	14,026 11	Commercial deposits	1,241 04
Cash items	62,222 43	Savings deposits	3,099 77
Expense of liquidation	19,118 63	Certificates of deposit	676 15
Interest paid	4,638 10	Certified checks	377 31
Preferred claims paid	362 52	Outstanding drafts	171 10
Dividends paid	1,096,393 21	Liabilities not on books	16 10
Shrinkage and loss	67,340 56	Stock liability paid in	44,597 41
Deposit off-sets	118 40	Claims filed	1,589,476 41
Shortage of Bruce R. Campbell	219,393 81		
Cash on hand June 30, 1924	48,959 63		
Total	$1,882,510 97	Total	$1,882,510 97

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1923	$136,784 04	Interest paid	$2,596 08
Collections June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924	29,405 56	Preferred claims paid	11,950 67
		Expense of Liquidation	2,339 80
		Dividends paid	100,343 42
		Cash on hand June 30, 1924	48,959 63
Total	$166,189 60	Total	$166,189 60

Note—Since the filing of the last annual report, some progress has been made in the adjustment of the affairs of Bruce R. Campbell, now in the hands of a Trustee for the depositors of the bank. It is fully expected, during the coming year, to make the final settlements in all matters affecting the estate of Bruce R. Campbell, after which the affairs of the bank can be speedily wound up. During the year just closed cash collections in the amount of $29,405.56 were made and a fourth dividend of 6¼% amounting to $100,343.42 was paid. Dividends paid to date amount to 68¾%.

THE FARMERS BANK OF GLENMONT, OHIO.

Closed May 4, 1920.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans on real estate	$2,818 77	Capital	$25,000 00
Other loans and discounts	20,022 55	Surplus	500 00
Overdrafts	84 28	Undivided profits	263 47
Cash in depository	3,770 95	Interest received	3,236 02
Liquidation expense	3,193 63	Rent and other earnings	80 30
Dividends paid	88,182 22	Commercial deposits	15,087 19
Interest paid	87 01	Public funds	1,030 50
Shrinkage and loss	6,661 29	Certificates of deposit	6,890 60
Off-sets	23,522 68	Claims filed	96,255 30
Total	$148,343 38	Total	$148,343 38

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1923	$2,620 58	Expense of Liquidation	$479 75
Collections from June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924	1,630 12	Cash on hand, June 30, 1924	3,770 95
Total	$4,250 70	Total	$4,250 70

THE MAGNETIC SPRINGS BANKING COMPANY, MAGNETIC SPRINGS, OHIO.

Closed August 5, 1920.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans on collateral	$3,578 89	Capital	$25,000 00
Other loans and discounts	41,439 88	Surplus	300 00
Overdrafts	16 05	Undivided profits	30 73
Municipal bonds	30 00	Interest received	2,498 17
Cash items	26 50	Rent and other earnings	113 07
Cash in depository	95 77	Commercial deposits	5,693 70
Liquidation expense	2,467 48	Public funds	1,008 26
Dividends paid	63,444 92	Certificates of deposit	222 33
Interest paid	79 53	Outstanding drafts	153 00
Shrinkage and loss	3,510 34	Liabilities not on books	13 15
Off-sets	6,895 02	Stockholders' liability	23,232 03
		Claims filed	63,319 94
Total	$121,584 38	Total	$121,584 38

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1923	$6,016 07	Dividends paid	$10,550 66
Collections from June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924	5,155 96	Liquidation expense	525 60
		Cash on hand June 30, 1924	95 77
Total	$11,172 03	Total	$11,172 03

Note—The depositors have received 100% on their claims and a final dividend will be paid to the depositors as interest on their claims.

THE HOUSTON BANK, SOUTH CHARLESTON, OHIO.

Closed November 13, 1920.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans on real estate	$11,551 55	Capital	$50,000 00
Other loans and discounts	890,324 12	Surplus	5,000 00
Overdrafts	119,384 00	Undivided profits	1,803 87
Due from banks	351 53	Rent and other earnings	620 15
Cash in depository	49,747 98	Interest received	3,529 82
Liquidation expenses	8,057 65	Commercial deposits	339,354 62
Interest paid	101 00	Public funds	28,496 38
Preferred claims paid	55 00	Certificates of deposit	132,153 47
Off-sets	17,762 37	Official checks	1,064 30
		Certified checks	960 20
		Outstanding drafts	64,662 03
		Due to banks	84,109 94
		Savings deposits	23,690 58
		Bills payable	142,796 35
		Rediscounts	213,331 43
		Shrinkage and loss	490 02
		Shrinkage in deposits	4,240 16
		Collection on contingent claims	1,031 88
Total	$1,097,335 20	Total	$1,097,335 20

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1923	$50,104 00	Preferred claims paid	$55 00
Collections from June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924	897 51	Liquidation expense	1,198 53
		Cash on hand June 30, 1924	49,747 98
Total	$51,001 51	Total	$51,001 51

Note—The final settlement of this bank is held up pending certain legal proceedings pending in Federal Court.

THE BANK OF BEAVER, BEAVER, OHIO.

Closed March 31, 1921.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans on real estate	$57,169 00	Capital	$12,000 00
Other loans and discounts	206,244 12	Surplus	8,000 00
Overdrafts	2,196 19	Undivided profits	2,488 66
U. S. bonds and securities	2,000 00	Interest received	1,596 78
Furniture and fixtures	903 00	Rent and other earnings	6.172 82
Cash in depository	6,258 94	Commercial deposits	52,528 73
Liquidation expenses	2,642 76	Public funds	17,578 01
Dividends paid	10,472 67	Certificates of deposit	69,953 22
Interest paid	95 18	Official checks	6,579 97
Preferred claims paid	114 00	Outstanding drafts	114 00
Off-sets	10,102 30	Bills payable	28,947 83
Items in transit	8 75	Liabilities not on books	77,046 89
		Received on surety bond	3,500 00
		Received on owners' liability	11,700 00
Total	$298,206 91	Total	$298,206 91

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1923	$13,489 15	Dividends paid	$10,488 42
Collections from June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924	3,738 43	Liquidation expense	480 22
		Cash on hand June 30, 1924	6,258 94
Total	$17,227 58	Total	$17,227 58

THE CLEVELAND ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Closed September 30, 1921.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans on real estate	$4 18	Capital	$50,000 00
Loans on collateral	3,333 80	Surplus	5,000 00
Other loans and discounts	21,590 64	Undivided profits	2,882 74
Overdrafts	345 35	Interest received	7,931 00
Furniture and fixtures	6,000 00	Rent and other earnings	15,054 58
Cash in depository	8,754 17	Commercial deposits	28,941 92
Liquidation expenses	7,472 40	Public funds	25,000 00
Dividends paid	134,685 17	Certificates of deposit	588 63
Interest paid	437 17	Certified checks	613 90
Preferred claims paid	2,356 63	Outstanding drafts	599 77
Shrinkage and loss	3,140 79	Savings deposits	107,932 35
Off-sets	16.189 00	Foreign exchange	12,753 64
Refund to Guardian Savings and Trust Co.	110 95	Bills of lading	1,768 00
Shortage	55,430 33	Safekeeping	784 05
Total	$259,850 58	Total	$259,850 58

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1923	$11,651 05	Dividends paid	$25,202 58
Collections from June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924	26,497 90	Preferred claims paid	1,768 00
		Liquidation expense	2,424 20
		Cash on hand June 30, 1924	8,754 17
Total	$38,148 95	Total	$38,148 95

ANTONIO DOYNO EXCHANGE BANK, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Closed May 12, 1923.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans on real estate	$10,510 48	Capital	$53,183 96
Other loans and discounts	8,191 35	Undivided profits	60 62
Overdrafts	31 89	Interest received	926 57
U. S. bonds and securities	100 00	Rent and other earnings	294 76
Municipal bonds	50 00	Commercial deposits	1,954 77
Other bonds and securities	7,143 00	Due to banks	13,559 26
Banking house and lot	11,331 47	Savings deposits	36,832 69
Furniture and fixtures	5,001 00	Bills payable	162 00
Other real estate	26,165 20	Steamship tickets	1,166 48
Due from banks	119 00	American Express M. O.	101 44
Cash items	7 75	P. O. money order and draft	17,461 68
Cash in depository	3,603 09	Telegraph orders	1,087 58
Liquidation expense	2,181 51	Notary work	72 54
Dividends paid	11,477 01		
Shrinkage and loss	710 62		
Off-sets	2,718 41		
Foreign money and stamps	42 50		
Shortage	23,701 56		
Advance money on Woodland property	13,778 51		
Total	$126,864 35	Total	$126,864 35

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1923	$3,979 71	Dividend paid	$11,477 01
Collections from June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924	12,622 71	Liquidation expense	1,522 32
		Cash on hand June 30, 1924	3,603 09
Total	$16,602 42	Total	$16,602 42

Note—The depositors have been paid 100% on their claims and arrangements are being made to lift the liquidation.

THE MIAMISBURG BANKING COMPANY, MIAMISBURG, OHIO.

Closed October 13, 1924.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS OCTOBER 11, 1923

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Other loans and discounts	$168,347 63	Capital	$25,000 00
Overdrafts	207 97	Surplus	6,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	55,400 00	Undivided profits	5,813 16
Other stocks and bonds	5,950 00	Exchange and interest received	2,233 96
Furniture and fixtures	6,500 00	Discount	862 65
Lincoln Nat. Bank, Cincinnati	2,453 37	Safety box rent	47 50
First Nat. Bk., Columbus	1,485 79	Overdrafts	207 97
National City Bank, N. Y.	1,039 56	Individual deposits	132,361 06
Dayton Savings & Trust Co., Dayton	1,513 62	Certificates of Deposit	54,430 21
City National Bk., Dayton	17,884 08	Savings deposits	25,881 23
Checks and other cash items	55 31	Xmas savings, 1922	10 30
Gold coin	540 00	Xmas savings, 1923	9,155 82
Silver coin	654 65	Bills payable	10,000 00
Nickels and pennies	87 95	Cash over	18 71
Currency (Including W. J. Null check for $100.00)	5,791 00		
Expense account	2,272 31		
Interest and exchange paid	1,839 33		
Total	$272,022 57	Total	$272,022 57

THE MIAMISBURG BANKING COMPANY, MIAMISBURG, OHIO.

Closed October 13, 1923.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Other loans and discounts	$137,531 21	Capital	$25,000 00
Overdrafts	1 15	Surplus	6,000 00
U. S. bonds and securities	100 00	Interest received	771 83
Other bonds and securities	5,683 33	Rent and other earnings	14,943 28
Cash items	7 00	Commercial deposits	53,475 61
Cash in depository	7,816 17	Public funds	86,593 42
Liquidation expense	1,662 54	Certificates of deposit	46,930 21
Dividends paid	63,257 89	Outstanding drafts	1,888 47
Interest paid	110 92	Savings deposits	25,881 23
Preferred claims paid	45 00	Stockholders' liability	10,873 51
Shrinkage and loss	4,300 78	Christmas savings	9,166 12
Off-sets	66,303 41		
Total	$286,819 40	Total	$286,819 40

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash on hand Oct. 13, 1923	$6,973 60	Preferred claims paid	$45 00
Collections from October 13, 1923, to June 30, 1924	71,808 00	Dividends paid	63,257 89
		Liquidation expense	1,662 54
		Cash on hand June 30, 1924	7,816 17
		Bills payable	6,000 00
Total	$78,781 60	Total	$78,781 60

Note—An assessment has been made on the stockholders and collections are now being made of this stockholders' liability. Two dividends have been paid aggregating 40%.

THE COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK COMPANY, BETHESDA, OHIO.

Closed June 24, 1924.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 20, 1924, THE LAST DAY THE BANK WAS OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans and discounts	$236,606 42	Capital	$25,000 00
Stocks and bonds	5,000 00	Surplus	13,000 00
Real estate	10,250 00	Undivided profits	1,225 95
Cash and cash items	28,010 34	Certificates of deposit	72,893 88
Liberty bonds	9,550 00	Interest and discounts	6,529 99
Furniture and fixtures	2,400 00	Collections and exchange	37 03
Expense	794 88	Individual deposits	61,824 00
Interest	4,320 73	Savings accounts	74,278 55
Salaries	1,500 00	Cashiers' checks	594 56
Farmers & Merchants National Bank, Bellaire	4,188 98	Dividend account	6 00
		Over and short account	17 22
National Bank of Commerce, New York	482 66	Rent account	283 00
		Rediscounts	38,044 33
Mellon National Bank, Pittsburgh	843 87	Borrowed money	14,000 00
First National Bank, Barnesville	311 95		
Union Trust Co., Cleveland	944 69		
Huntington National Bank, Columbus	2,530 09		
Total	$307,734 51	Total	$307,734 51

THE PLEASANT CITY BANK, PLEASANT CITY, OHIO.

Closed June 24, 1924.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AS SHOWN BY THE BOOKS OF THE PLEASANT CITY BANK JUNE 24, 1924.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans on real estate	$7,136 00	Capital	$25,000 00
Loans on collateral	10,496 77	Surplus	6,300 00
Other loans and discounts	63,234 03	Undivided profits	881 80
Municipal bonds	5,238 00	Individual deposits	25,261 34
Other stocks and bonds	70,541 48	Demand certificates of deposit	3,992 84
U. S. bonds	100 00		
Real estate	13,484 08	Time certificates of deposit	99,610 13
Furniture and fixtures	3,806 33		
Irving Nat. Bank, N. Y.	326 45	Savings accounts	2,964 55
City Nat. Bank, Columbus	7,602 52	Unpaid draft—Waverly Oil Company	1,106 49
Interest paid	5,082 03		
Expense	1,598 10	Borrowed money	21,712 83
Cash	1,956 15	Interest and discount	5,041 43
Cash items and exchange	1,269 47		
Total	$191,871 41	Total	$191,871 41

DIVISION OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

J. W. Tannehill ..... Superintendent
Warren L. Hartsock ..... Auditor
Floyd L. Smith ..... Statistician
Edgar H. McArthur ..... Deputy
R. Gail Grooms ..... Private Secretary
Mabel H. Kramer ..... Asst. Statistician

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE DIVISION OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand July 1, 1923	$5,481 88
Fees received during year from Building and Loan Associations	103,768 05
Total	$109,249 93

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount turned over to State Treasurer from Building and Loan Associations	$108,382 59
Amount on hand June 30, 1924	867 34
Total	$109,249 93

FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY THE LEGISLATURE TO PAY SALARIES OF OFFICERS, EXAMINERS AND CLERKS AND FOR GENERAL EXPENSES.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated for year (including additional $4,000.00 to cover printing and paper stock expense)	$78,580 00
Total	$78,580 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and compensation of officers, examiners and clerks for the year	$52,498 91
Expenses	19,523 72
Unexpended balances June 30, 1924	6,557 37
Total	$78,580 00

EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Traveling expenses	$14,063 75
Office supplies and postage	698 14
Office equipment	290 42
Freight, express and drayage	13 90
Communication	276 05
General repairs	9 15
Printing and paper stock	4,147 31
Insurance	25 00
Total	$19,523 72

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Name of Association.	Location.	Authorized Capital.	Date.
Great Western Savings Company	Cleveland	$1,000,000 00	July 2
Indian Village Savings and Loan Association (Certificate of authority dated November 8, 1923.)	Gnadenhutten	500,000 00	Oct. 17
Federal Savings and Loan Company (Certificate of authority dated July 11, 1924.)	Shadyside	300,000 00	Jan. 23
Reliable Savings and Loan Company (Certificate of authority dated March 28, 1924.)	Cincinnati	500,000 00	Feb. 6
Hilltop Savings and Loan Company (Certificate of authority dated June 3, 1924.)	Mt. Healthy	500,000 00	Feb. 19

COMPARISON BY CITIES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1923, AND JUNE 30, 1924.

Rank.	City.	Number of Associations.		Assets. June 30, 1924.	Assets. June 30, 1923.	Net Increase.	Net Decrease.	Number Associations Reporting Increase.	Number Associations Reporting Decrease.
		June 30, 1924.	June 30, 1923.						
1	Cleveland	128	111	$129,361,339 04	$97,778,794 41	$31,582,544 63	----------	114	14
2	Dayton	20	19	82,383,883 16	70,117,336 36	12,266,546 80	----------	19	1
3	Columbus	29	28	80,030,378 22	70,115,754 25	9,914,623 97	----------	27	2
4	Cincinnati	236	229	77,449,320 16	66,543,675 88	10,905,644 28	----------	221	15
5	Youngstown	10	8	34,498,302 70	28,354,397 13	6,143,905 57	----------	9	1
6	Toledo	12	11	23,979,658 40	19,716,677 69	4,262,980 71	----------	12	----
7	Wooster	3	3	18,166,251 96	16,066,564 24	2,099,687 72	----------	3	----
8	Springfield	6	6	16,498,471 99	15,481,439 97	1,017,032 02	----------	3	3
9	Canton	5	3	13,234,358 10	12,102,013 54	1,132,344 56	----------	5	----
10	Lima	7	6	12,560,927 67	11,473,494 36	1,087,433 31	----------	7	----
11	Massillon	3	2	10,476,072 52	8,935,288 43	1,540,784 09	----------	3	----
12	Hamilton	9	9	10,178,049 01	8,765,677 19	1,412,371 82	----------	9	----
13	Portsmouth	6	6	9,619,177 69	7,815,991 10	1,803,186 59	----------	6	----
14	Akron	15	11	9,165,146 13	7,116,130 41	2,049,015 72	----------	11	4
15	Ashtabula	3	3	8,969,307 17	7,885,299 93	1,084,007 24	----------	3	----
16	Bellaire	2	2	8,780,439 83	7,923,070 60	857,369 23	----------	2	----
17	Mansfield	4	3	8,583,682 33	7,562,033 71	1,021,648 62	----------	4	----
18	Warren	4	4	8,274,001 39	6,187,665 07	2,086,336 32	----------	4	----
19	East Liverpool	4	4	8,226,465 59	8,082,192 62	144,272 97	----------	3	1
20	Marion	5	4	7,339,125 19	6,990,803 73	348,321 46	----------	4	1
21	Sidney	3	2	6,183,576 19	5,333,644 87	849,931 32	----------	3	----
22	Steubenville	4	3	6,090,301 75	5,113,188 28	977,113 47	----------	4	----
23	Defiance	4	4	5,899,075 30	5,382,451 98	516,623 32	----------	4	----
24	Newark	4	4	5,732,781 97	5,319,241 57	413,540 40	----------	4	----
25	Middletown	4	4	5,263,586 41	4,804,477 43	459,108 98	----------	2	2
26	Sandusky	2	2	5,102,948 07	4,592,274 48	510,673 59	----------	2	----
27	Lakewood	8	7	4,680,095 43	3,314,867 82	1,365,227 61	----------	8	----
28	Xenia	2	2	4,626,659 53	4,282,653 72	344,005 81	----------	2	----

29	Ironton	10	10	4,318,047 14	3,740,972 26	577,074 88	----------	9	1
30	Cambridge	3	3	4,058,871 74	3,397,733 63	661,138 11	----------	3	----
31	Urbana	3	3	4,012,760 15	4,145,416 17	----------	$132,656 02	1	2
32	Bellefontaine	3	3	3,902,543 02	3,793,772 19	108,770 83	----------	2	1
33	Zanesville	4	3	3,794,911 33	2,666,284 50	1,128,626 83	----------	4	----
34	East Cleveland	3	3	3,604,626 72	2,843,252 52	761,374 20	----------	3	----
35	Piqua	2	2	3,528,331 75	3,296,593 72	231,738 03	----------	2	----
36	Reading	3	3	3,267,366 52	2,822,160 19	445,206 33	----------	3	----
37	Mt. Vernon	4	3	3,232,254 57	2,977,532 16	254,722 41	----------	4	----
38	Delaware	2	2	2,845,970 67	2,654,008 05	191,962 62	----------	2	----
39	Lancaster	6	6	2,713,813 54	2,405,823 74	307,989 80	----------	6	----
40	Alliance	4	3	2,686,977 03	2,280,062 54	406,914 49	----------	4	----
41	Wapakoneta	3	3	2,536,350 70	1,986,232 79	550,117 91	----------	3	----
42	Norwood	10	10	2,268,061 26	1,938,427 81	329,633 45	----------	8	2
43	Tiffin	3	3	2,235,799 20	2,035,064 40	200,734 80	----------	3	----
	Total	605	560	$670,360,068 24	$566,140,437 44	$104,352,286 82	$132,656 02	555	*50

*Includes eighteen final reports.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS THAT INCREASED THEIR CAPITAL STOCK DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Name of Association.	Location.	Former Amount.	Increase.	Present Amount.	Date.
Reading Building and Loan Company	Reading	$3,500,000	$1,500,000	$5,000,000	July 10
Pleasant Ridge Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	3,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	July 14
Buckeye Loan and Building Company	Cincinnati	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	July 18
West Liberty Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	Aug. 3
Franklin Savings and Loan Association	Dayton	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	Aug. 6
Seneca County Building and Loan Company	Tiffin	300,000	700,000	1,000 000	Aug. 14
Buckeye Building and Loan Company	Sebring	600,000	400,000	1,000,000	Aug. 16
Sharonville Savings and Loan Company	Sharonville	250.000	750,000	1,000.000	Aug. 28
San Marco Building and Loan Association	Cincinnati	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	Aug. 30
Court Street Market Building and Savings Company	Cincinnati	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Sept. 10
Dayton Building and Savings Association	Dayton	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	Sept. 19
East Clifton Savings and Loan Association	Cincinnati	1 000,000	500,000	1,500,000	Sept. 21
Fidelity Building Association	Dayton	25,000,000	10,000,000	35,000,000	Sept. 25
Home Savings and Loan Company	Barnesville	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	Oct. 5
West Price Hill Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Oct. 10
Brookville Building and Savings Association	Brookville	750,000	4,250,000	5,000,000	Oct. 17
Columbia Savings and Loan Company	Hamilton	400,000	600,000	1,000,000	Oct. 20
Equitable Savings Company	Zanesville	2,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	Oct. 20
Alpha Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	Oct. 29
Hunter Avenue Savings and Loan Association	Norwood	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	Nov. 3
Home Builders Association	Lynchburg	100,000	200,000	300,000	Nov. 3
Westwood Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	Nov. 8
Central Norwood Building and Loan Association	Norwood	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	Nov. 12
Cumminsville Loan and Building Company	Cincinnati	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Dec. 8
City Loan and Savings Company	Wapakoneta	100,000	100,000	200,000	Dec. 8
Permanent Building and Savings Association	Dayton	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	Dec. 26
Victoria Savings and Loan Association	Cincinnati	1,500,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	Jan. 4
Citizens Building and Loan Company	Uhrichsville	500,000	250,000	750,000	Jan. 8
Spring Grove Avenue Loan and Deposit Company	Cincinnati	3,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	Jan. 8
St. Bernard Loan and Building Association Company	St. Bernard	3,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	Jan. 11

Ohio Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	300,000	200,000	500,000	Jan. 16
Citizens Building and Loan Association	Manchester	250,000	750,000	1,000,000	Jan. 14
Central Fairmount Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	Jan. 18
New Magnolia Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Jan. 22
Oakley Improved Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	1,000,000	500,000	1,500,000	Jan. 22
Mohawk Place Loan and Building Company	Cincinnati	2,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	Jan. 25
Hicksville Building, Loan and Savings Company	Hicksville	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Jan. 28
City Savings and Loan Company	Cincinnati	50,000	450,000	500,000	Feb. 1
Citizens Building and Loan Association	New Bremen	600,000	300,000	900,000	Feb. 13
Mutual Loan and Savings Association	Chillicothe	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	Feb. 4
Tri-State Savings and Loan Company	Fostoria	500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	Feb. 14
Peoples Deposit, Improvement and Loan Company	Hamilton	3,000,000	4,000,000	7,000,000	Feb. 23
Home Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	Feb. 26
Union Savings and Loan Company	East Liverpool	2,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	Feb. 27
Miami Savings and Loan Company	Dayton	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	Feb. 27
Spring Garden Loan and Building Company	Cincinnati	2,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	Mar. 1
Delta Loan Association Company	Cincinnati	3,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	Mar. 6
Standard Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	2,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	Mar. 10
Kindel Avenue Loan and Building Company	Cincinnati	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Mar. 18
East Ohio Building and Loan Company	Uhrichsville	600,000	400,000	1,000,000	Mar. 28
Glendale Building and Loan Association Company	Glendale	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	Mar. 31
Lynchburg Building and Loan Association Company	Lynchburg	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	April 2
Commercial Building and Loan Company	Portsmouth	3,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	April 9
Home Building and Loan Company	Wooster	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	April 22
Republic Loan and Building Company	Cincinnati	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	April 22
American Loan and Savings Association	Dayton	10,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000	April 23
Colerain Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	June 10
First Savings and Loan Company	Massillon	10,000,000	5,000,000	15,000,000	June 10
Equitable Savings Company	Zanesville	3,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	June 10
Jeffrey Building, Loan and Savings Company	Columbus	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	June 17
Big Four Building and Savings Company	Cincinnati	2,000,000	8,000,000	10,000,000	June 18
Price Hill Electric Building and Loan Association	Cincinnati	2,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	June 18
Twentieth Century Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	June 21
Quick Withdrawal Building and Loan Assn. Company	Cincinnati	1,500,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	June 30
Total		$135,300,000	$119,850,000	$255,150,000	

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS THAT CEASED DOING BUSINESS AND FILED FINAL REPORTS DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Name of Association.	Location.	Taken Over by	Date of Final Report.
Union Savings and Loan Association	Springfield	Dissolved	Jan. 1
Peoples Building and Savings Company	East Liverpool	Union Savings and Loan Company	April 19
Central Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Depositors Savings and Loan Company	June 30
First Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Citizens Savings Company	Dec. 31
Jefferson Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Home Savings and Loan Company—Cleveland Heights	Aug. 31
McKinley Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Citizens Savings Company	Dec. 31
National Savings & Loan of Cleveland Company	Cleveland	Service Savings and Loan Company	June 30
Ohio Royal Building and Loan Company	Cleveland	Reliance Savings and Loan Company	Sept. 24
Penn-Mutual Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Continental Savings and Loan Company	Nov. 10
Realty Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Home Savings and Loan Company	Sept. 5
Urban Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Dissolved	Nov. 12
West Cleveland Savings and Loan Association	Cleveland	Depositors Savings and Loan Company	Feb. 9
Lee Road Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland Heights	Home Savings and Loan Company	Mar. 29
Mutual Savings and Loan Association	Columbus	Dissolved	Oct. 22
Sherman Loan and Building Company	Cincinnati	Dissolved	Oct. 16
Citizens Savings Company	Youngstown	Central Savings and Loan Company	Oct. 6
Community Savings and Loan Company	Lodi	Citizens Savings & Loan Co.—Medina, Ohio	June 30
Community Savings and Loan Company	Akron	Dissolved	April 5
Ruta Building, Savings and Loan Company	Akron	Dissolved	Nov. 1
Summit County Savings and Loan Company	Akron	South Akron Savings and Loan Company	Dec. 31

ASSOCIATIONS DECREASING AUTHORIZED CAPITAL DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Name of Association.	Location.	Former Amount.	Decrease.	Present Amount.	Date.
South Side Building and Loan Association	Lima	$5,500,000	$5,000,000	$500,000	Sept. 6
Citizens Savings and Loan Association	Dayton	5,000,000	4,500,000	500,000	June 13
Citizens Home and Savings Company	Marysville	2,000,000	500,000	1,500,000	June 18

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS CHANGING NAMES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Name of Association.	Location.	Date.	Changed to
Ivanhoe Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	July 2	Ivanhoe-Heights Savings and Loan Company.
Liberal Loan and Building Company	Cincinnati	July 27	Liberal Savings and Loan Company.
Square Deal Savings and Loan Company	Lancaster	July 30	Security Savings Company.
Liberty Township Loan and Building Company	Baltimore	July 31	Liberty Loan and Building Company.
Tuscarawas Building and Loan Company	New Philadelphia	Aug. 28	Tuscarawas Savings and Loan Company.
Cleveland Lithuanian Building and Loan Assn	Cleveland	Sept. 19	Lithuanian Savings and Loan Association.
Continental Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Nov. 15	Penn-Continental Savings Association.
Anglo-American Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Dec. 13	American Savings and Loan Company.
Victoria Building Association No. 2	Cincinnati	Jan. 4	Victoria Savings and Loan Association.
Ivanhoe-Heights Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Jan. 30	Ivanhoe Savings Company.
Antonio Home Loan and Building Company	Cincinnati	April 8	Antonio Savings and Loan Company.
Champion Building Association No. 2	Cincinnati	April 11	Champion Building Association.
Star Building and Loan Association	Toledo	June 20	Federal Savings Association.
Citizens Savings and Loan Association	Dayton	June 30	North Dayton Savings and Loan Association.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS THAT FILED FIRST REPORTS DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Name of Association.	Location.	County.	Assets.
Mutual Savings and Loan Company	Lima	Allen	$259,014 47
Home Savings and Loan Company	Ashland	Ashland	72,400 08
City Savings and Loan Company	Ashtabula	Ashtabula	28,572 75
Citizens Building and Loan Company	Conneaut	Ashtabula	24,509 72
Iroquois Savings and Loan Company	Conneaut	Ashtabula	692 00
Geneva-Madison Savings and Loan Company	Geneva	Ashtabula	51,247 17
Athens County Savings and Loan Company	Athens	Athens	116,802 81
Union Loan and Savings Company	Martins Ferry	Belmont	47,684 65
Carrollton Savings and Loan Company	Carrollton	Carroll	18,657 08
First Mutual Savings and Loan Company	Salem	Columbiana	35,373 74
West Lafayette Building and Loan Company	West Lafayette	Coshocton	20,422 53
Crawford County Savings and Loan Company	Bucyrus	Crawford	53,312 07
American Surety Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	81,280 40
Charter Oak Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	1,427 00
Dime Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	10,885 71
Edgewater Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	329 00
Erie Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	43,557 44
Fairview Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	66,904 01
Home Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	88,691 43
Karpatorussian Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	792 18
Labor Temple Building and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	47 00
Newburg Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	3,545 38
Participating Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	6,034 40
Pioneer Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	74,782 18
Polish American Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	6,761 04
Roumanian Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	118,927 80
South Brooklyn Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	48,321 85
Spira Savings and Loan Company	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	533,930 42
Unity Loan Association	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	10,722 12
Warranty Savings Association	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	53,212 14
Concord Savings and Loan Company	Lakewood	Cuyahoga	42,260 45
First Building and Loan Company	Washington C. H.	Fayette	118,629 96
North High Savings and Loan Company	Columbus	Franklin	65,499 88
Better Housing Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	Hamilton	17,052 65
Estate Building and Loan Association	Cincinnati	Hamilton	5,450 75
Estate Housing Association	Cincinnati	Hamilton	2,984 50
Linwood Savings and Loan Company	Cincinnati	Hamilton	7,559 60
Mid-West Savings and Loan Company	Cincinnati	Hamilton	4,522 23
North Side No. 449 Building Association	Cincinnati	Hamilton	12,277 07
Thrifty Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	Hamilton	5,984 06

ASSOCIATIONS FILING FIRST REPORTS—Concluded.

Name of Association.	Location.	County.	Assets.
Tri-State Savings and Loan Company	Cincinnati	Hamilton	$67,287 46
Westwood Building and Loan Company	Cincinnati	Hamilton	27,965 31
Ohio Valley Savings and Loan Company	Steubenville	Jefferson	245,209 34
Citizens Savings and Loan Company	Toronto	Jefferson	90,742 71
Mt. Vernon Savings and Loan Company	Mt. Vernon	Knox	618 00
Willoughby Savings and Loan Company	Willoughby	Lake	2,542 50
Slovak Savings and Loan Company	Lorain	Lorain	27,225 83
Wellington Savings and Loan Company	Wellington	Lorain	21,772 37
United Savings Association	Toledo	Lucas	164,580 61
Capitol Savings and Loan Company	Youngstown	Mahoning	42,962 52
Lincoln Savings and Loan Company	Youngstown	Mahoning	5,261 02
American Building and Loan Company	Marion	Marion	152,728 28
West Dayton Savings Association	Dayton	Montgomery.	110,151 42
Zanesville Savings and Loan Company	Zanesville	Muskingum	321,966 51
Genoa Building and Loan Association	Genoa	Ottawa	33,776 58
Ottawa County Savings and Loan Company	Port Clinton	Ottawa	3,924 29
Home Savings and Loan Company	New Lexington	Perry	19,006 91
New Lexington Savings and Loan Company	New Lexington	Perry	83,354 13
Ravenna Savings and Loan Company	Ravenna	Portage	41,579 88
First Savings and Loan Company	Mansfield	Richland	67,385 29
Citizens Savings and Loan Company	Freemont	Sandusky	31,751 91
First Mutual Savings and Loan Company	Sidney	Shelby	393,440 26
Midland Savings and Loan Company	Alliance	Stark	14,621 25
America Savings and Loan Company	Canton	Stark	31,899 19
Stark County Savings and Loan Company	Canton	Stark	102,759 81
Massillon Savings and Loan Company	Massillon	Stark	46,407 37
Uniontown Savings and Loan Association	Uniontown	Stark	41,886 74
Equity Savings Company	Akron	Summit	765 00
First Savings and Loan Company	Akron	Summit	29,671 68
Workers Savings and Loan Company	Akron	Summit	8,795 38
Cuyahoga Valley Savings and Loan Company	Cuyahoga Falls	Summit	20,772 68
Peoples Savings and Loan Company	Kenmore	Summit	3,933 46
Surety Savings and Loan Company	Dover	Tuscarawas	86,646 02
Indian Village Savings and Loan Association	Gnadenhutten	Tuscarawas	84,250 42
Union County Savings and Loan Company	Marysville	Union	29,964 53
Marietta Savings and Loan Company	Marietta	Washington	59,009 77
Citizens Savings and Loan Company	Bryan	Williams	843 00
Mutual Savings and Loan Company	Bowling Green	Wood	24,928 66

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

Total authorized capital		$1,715,927,000 00
Total capital subscribed and in force		1,042,044,954 00
Total capital stock paid in		387,627,414 09
Number of associations filing reports during the year		880
Number of associations filing final reports		20
		900
Plan of association:		
Permanent	861	
Serial	8	
Terminating	10	
Liquidating	1	
Final reports	20	
		900
Number of associations in existence July 1, 1923		1,036
Number of associations incorporated during the year		5
		1,041
Less final reports	20	
Less companies surrendering charters	2	
Less companies in hands of receivers, (including one company not previously shown on records)	13	
Less companies turned over to Attorney General for cancellation of charter	6	
		41
Total number of associations in existence June 30, 1924		1,000
Number of shares of running stock in force at close of fiscal year		4,469,885
Number of shares of paid-up stock in force at close of fiscal year		620,690
Number of shares of permanent (non-withdrawable) stock in force at close of fiscal year		77,225
Number of shares loaned upon at close of fiscal year		2,052,498
Total number of shares of stock in force		7,220,298
Total number of stockholders		837,910
Total number of depositors		851,776
Total number of borrowers		276,442
Amount of losses charged to Reserve Fund		$151,004 64
Number of Farm Loans		13,108
Amount of same		$42,365,114 50
Average rate of interest charged		6.89%
Average rate of dividend declared		5.99%
Average rate of interest paid on deposits		5.09%

GROWTH IN ASSETS AND NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS OF ALL OHIO ASSOCIATIONS SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE BUILDING AND LOAN DEPARTMENT.

Year.	Number of Associations.	Number of Stockholders.	Total Assets.
1891	700	233,100	$59,680,236 00
1892	714	244,892	74,076,434 64
1893	741	252,886	79,558,390 32
1894	747	255,838	86,047,104 11
1895	745	279,956	92,121,650 69
1896	756	297,660	96,906,524 06
1897	761	297,787	99,770,161 07
1898	768	297,803	101,089,277 06
1899	773	287,477	102,409,699 66
1900	763	293,717	105,502,111 52
1901	755	300,315	105,274,306 69
1902	737	296,074	110,951,257 38
1903	731	301,460	101,221,442 26
1904	699	320,215	102,578,670 59
1905	674	299,904	109,741,189 73
1906	654	310,835	121,194,217 83
1907	644	321,780	132,714,147 42
1908	645	327,662	139,340,424 57
1909	647	328,866	153,504,501 26
1910	642	362,318	170,750,527 91
1911	643	384,257	187,434,123 87
1912	649	372,135	205,445,994 59
1913	649	347,991	224,047,997 48
1914	656	413,907	240,930,784 98
1915	653	429,283	246,148,048 81
1916	654	444,983	270,552,589 04
1917	678	485,592	321,741,528 95
1918	685	514,659	359,559,537 18
1919	692	506,774	381,478,703 22
1920	718	556,916	462,790,287 78
1921	731	543,191	525,696,241 74
1922	754	641,531	564,348,517 32
1923	824	749,705	648,160,959 65
1924	1,000	837,910	765,306,091 18

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET SHOWING IN DETAIL THE VARIOUS ITEMS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ALL ASSOCIATIONS.

Assets.

Cash on hand	$27,328,042 00
Loans on mortgage security	697,482,297 16
Loans on stock, certificate or pass-book security	7,199,696 24
Loans on all other security	2,997,672 42
Furniture and fixtures	1,238,255 01
Real estate	2,367,649 65
Real estate sold on contract	503,168 25
Real estate—office building	12,249,316 13
Due from borrowers for insurance and taxes	102,877 78
Bonds	6,129,209 22
Deposits in other building and loan associations	5,200,039 87
Deposits in other financial institutions	2,298,759 54
Other assets	209,077 91
Total	$765,306,091 18
Interest due and uncollected	$934,408 53

Liabilities.

Running stock and dividends	$312,328,773 93
Credits on mortgage loans	28,001,448 14
Credits on other loans	246,030 46
Credits on real estate sold on contract	80,380 14
Paid-up stock and dividends	68,934,531 73
Permanent (non-withdrawable) stock	6,364,108 43
Deposits and accrued interest	285,576,838 06
Reserve fund	22,676,925 23
Undivided profit fund	9,289,247 22
Borrowed money and accrued interest	14,026,556 52
Contingent profit on real estate sold on contract	113,864 62
Due borrowers on unfinished buildings	11,460,546 72
Deposits from other building and loan associations	4,488,929 47
Deposits from other financial institutions	1,363,610 45
Other liabilities	354,300 06
Total	$765,306,091 18
Interest due and uncollected	$934,408 53

Comparative Table of Assets
1923-1924

(237)

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE COUNTIES IN THE STATE HAVING BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, THE NUMBER IN EACH, COMBINED ASSETS, INCREASES AND DECREASES.

County.	Number of Associations.	Total Assets June 30, 1924.	Total Assets June 30, 1923.	Increase.	Decrease.	Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
Adams	3	$268,667 50	$244,512 70	$24,154 80		$24,154 80	
Allen	10	14,299,956 33	13,260,580 59	1,127,743 03	$88,367 29	1,039,375 74	
Ashland	2	1,442,274 18	1,066,605 59	375,668 59		375,668 59	
Ashtabula	9	9,687,806 00	8,370,900 06	1,316,905 94		1,316,905 94	
Athens	3	548,356 76	311,037 49	237,289 27		237,289 27	
Auglaize	8	4,257,419 97	3,763,588 34	564,682 21	70,850 58	493,831 63	
Belmont	9	11,555,826 82	10,225,580 97	1,331,971 29	1,725 44	1,330,245 85	
Brown	2	147,924 24	151,114 75		3,190 51		$3,190 51
Butler	18	16,036,929 26	14,127,027 57	1,966,999 27	57,097 58	1,909,901 69	
Carroll	1	18,657 08		18,657 08		18,657 08	
Champaign	4	4,176,563 33	4,305,472 85	14,435 94	143,345 46		128,909 52
Clark	7	16,673,467 03	15,617,107 59	1,086,174 01	29,814 57	1,056,359 44	
Clermont	11	2,692,879 09	2,406,810 03	296,203 15	10,134 09	286,069 06	
Clinton	4	663,597 31	597,316 41	66,280 90		66,280 90	
Columbiana	13	12,563,025 78	11,905,633 77	1,454,858 41	797,466 40	657,392 01	
Coshocton	3	1,881,759 76	1,669,784 33	211,975 43		211,975 43	
Crawford	7	4,024,780 56	3,682,406 21	342,374 35		342,374 35	
Cuyahoga	148	140,593,399 97	105,965,625 27	35,121,598 45	1,493,823 75	34,627,774 70	
Darke	4	2,677,053 59	2,319,664 21	357,389 38		357,389 38	
Defiance	5	6,531,172 18	5,998,347 07	532,825 11		532,825 11	
Delaware	3	3,122,260 50	2,905,719 16	216,541 34		216,541 34	
Erie	2	5,102,948 07	4,592,274 48	510,673 59		510,673 59	
Fairfield	7	2,849,703 79	2,513,778 96	335,924 83		335,924 83	
Fayette	2	143,358 93	21,805 11	121,553 82		121,553 82	
Franklin	32	80,574,176 21	70,557,197 99	10,203,047 03	186,068 81	10,016,978 22	

Fulton	2	518,391 25	515,534 35	3,719 65	862 75	2,856 90	
Gallia	2	287,549 03	267,006 31	20,923 10	380 38	20,542 72	
Greene	3	4,730,159 40	4,389,857 52	344,005 81	3,703 93	340,301 88	
Guernsey	5	4,108,137 77	3,442,528 70	665,609 07		665,609 07	
Hamilton	278	91,846,993 02	78,661,212 77	13,441,536 64	255,756 39	13,185,780 25	
Hancock	2	275,519 46	165,293 96	110,225 50		110,225 50	
Hardin	2	2,472,808 94	2,369,457 80	103,351 14		103,351 14	
Harrison	4	662,671 15	609,576 65	54,292 99	1,198 49	53,094 50	
Highland	8	1,672,308 45	1,529,465 11	142,843 34		142,843 34	
Hocking	2	1,057,530 08	881,810 49	175,719 59		175,719 59	
Holmes	2	515,562 73	426,052 13	89,510 60		89,510 60	
Huron	2	2,204,599 73	1,997,580 55	207,019 18		207,019 18	
Jackson	3	499,916 88	439,263 07	60,653 81		60,653 81	
Jefferson	5	6,181,044 46	5,113,188 28	1,067,856 18		1,067,856 18	
Knox	5	4,568,512 32	4,211,454 79	357,057 53		357,057 53	
Lake	3	1,706,264 63	1,214,504 94	491,759 69		491,759 69	
Lawrence	11	4,341,033 15	3,762,820 05	580,270 02	2,056 92	578,213 10	
Licking	6	6,801,259 18	6,334,199 01	467,060 17		467,060 17	
Logan	6	4,294,543 53	4,196,929 57	180,021 78	82,407 82	97,613 96	
Lorain	8	1,880,049 06	1,552,843 95	335,205 11		335,205 11	
Lucas	12	23,979,658 40	19,716,677 69	4,262,980 71		4,262,980 71	
Madison	6	1,580,458 10	1,411,683 83	174,278 46	5,504 19	168,774 27	
Mahoning	12	35,531,716 18	29,229,000 49	6,665,919 18	363,203 49	6,302,715 69	
Marion	5	7,339,125 19	6,990,803 73	368,422 32	20,100 86	348,321 46	
Medina	4	614,376 06	459,845 10	193,797 96	39,267 00	154,530 96	
Meigs	1	97,092 14	72,052 63	25,039 51		25,039 51	
Mercer	5	366,589 26	338,644 91	27,944 35		27,944 35	
Miami	7	8,132,750 17	7,534,456 24	606,301 02	8,007 09	598.293 93	
Monroe	1	186,089 65	184,043 59	2,046 06		2,046 06	
Montgomery	25	86,327,853 55	73,811,345 56	12,541,624 23	25,116 24	12,516,507 99	

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE COUNTIES IN THE STATE HAVING BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, THE NUMBER IN EACH, COMBINED ASSETS, INCREASES AND DECREASES—Concluded.

County.	Number of Associations.	Total Assets June 30, 1924.	Total Assets June 30, 1923.	Increase.	Decrease.	Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
Morgan	1	$67,141 29	$63,619 67	$3,521 62		$3,521 62	
Morrow	2	235,783 79	197,353 48	38,430 31		38,430 31	
Muskingum	6	4,273,972 05	3,151,786 23	1,128,626 83	$6,441 01	1,122,185 82	
Noble	1	313,463 55	276,961 80	36,501 75		36,501 75	
Ottawa	2	37,700 87		37,700 87		37,700 87	
Perry	4	236,283 02	116,230 09	122,775 79	2,722 86	120,052 93	
Pickaway	2	121,127 02	97,753 37	41,269 88	17,896 23	23,373 65	
Pike	1	681,914 12	628,720 21	53,193 91		53,193 91	
Portage	4	1,056,784 63	929,763 44	165,054 97	38,033 78	127,021 19	
Preble	3	401,196 53	379,570 08	21,626 45		21,626 45	
Putnam	3	874,315 13	828,371 57	45,943 56		45,943 56	
Richland	5	9,186,415 64	8,076,330 24	1,110,085 40		1,110,085 40	
Ross	4	1,830,420 54	1,492,836 50	337,584 04		337,584 04	
Sandusky	6	1,368,794 63	1,256,970 69	134,177 40	22,353 46	111,823 94	
Scioto	6	9,619,177 69	7,815,991 10	1,803,186 59		1,803,186 59	
Seneca	5	2,769,181 27	2,305,881 40	463,299 87		463,299 87	
Shelby	5	6,079,523 26	5,627,809 94	870,248 66	18,535 34	851,713 32	
Stark	15	26,599,614 39	23,414,058 61	3,185,555 78		3,185,555 78	
Summit	22	11,199,610 62	8,705,436 32	2,535,420 64	41,246 34	2,494,174 30	
Trumbull	8	9,994,530 25	7,568,422 88	2,426,107 37		2,426,107 37	
Tuscarawas	13	4,576,560 22	3,769,356 57	808,784 11	1,580 46	807,203 65	
Union	2	701,522 33	566,924 23	134,598 10		134,598 10	
Van Wert	2	1,529,198 95	1,320,930 94	208,168 01		208,168 01	
Vinton	2	864,914 76	720,789 84	144,824 92		144,824 92	
Warren	4	1,620,898 11	1,565,668 94	55,229 17		55,229 17	

Washington	5	1,658,598 40	1,481,539 98	177,058 42		177,058 42	
Wayne	4	18,286,854 36	16,141,557 52	2,145,296 84		2,145,296 84	
Williams	3	567,664 22	549,680 12	17,984 10		17,984 10	
Wood	4	617,745 40	519,441 60	101,057 47	2,753 67	98,303 80	
Wyandot	2	212,856 98	182,147 02	30,709 96		30,709 96	
Total	*900	$765,306,091 18	$648,160,959 65	$120,986,144 61	$3,841,013 08	$117,277,231 56	$132,100 03

*Includes twenty final reports.

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES IN THE STATE HAVE NO ASSOCIATIONS.

Geauga. Henry. Paulding

DIVISION OF INSURANCE

PART I.

STATEMENT OF FEES RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT

1923—	
July	$10,560 05
August	4,644 33
September	3,713 65
October	4,072 00
November	3,960 60
December	5,033 36
1924—	
January	$5,628 76
February	6,060 46
March	18,684 21
April	6,799 75
May	87,588 22
June	38,165 00
Total	$194,910 89

In addition to the above amount of $194,910.89 received for fees there were levied by this Department and collected on account of taxes the following amount:

Paid to the Treasurer	$3,563,452 28
Fees paid to this Department	194,910 89
Total receipts	$3,758,363 17
Gain in taxes over last year	$200,079 49
Loss in fees over last year	24,197 64
Gain over last year	$175,881 85

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY THE DEPARTMENT

Personal service	$53,146 88
Wages	993 30
Office supplies	506 10
Postage	1,619 50
Print paper	1,133 11
Office equipment	133 21
Repairs	18 90
Express, freight and drayage	297 11
Traveling expense	12,512 40
Communication	797 65
Contingencies	135 00

General plant	163 54
Printing	1,368 61
Rent	20 00
Premium on surety bond	457 52
Contributions	500 00
Capital equipment	900 50
Total	$74,703 33

DEPOSITS

The following is a statement of the amount of securities deposited with the Department of Insurance by Insurance Companies, other than life companies, and on hand at the close of business June 30, 1924:

Abeille Fire Insurance Co., Paris, France	$100,000 00
Aetna Casualty & Surety Co., Hartford, Conn.	50,000 00
Alpha General Insurance Co., Ltd., Calcutta, India	113,000 00
American Automobile Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.	50,000 00
American Casualty Co., Reading Pa.	50,000 00
American Guaranty Co., Columbus, Ohio	201,415 00
American Indemnity Co., Galveston, Texas	50,000 00
American Surety Co., of New York, N. Y.	30,000 00
Atlantic Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Savannah, Ga.	10,000 00
Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
Automobile Mutual Insurance Co., of America, Providence, R. I.	50,000 00
Bankers Surety Co., Cleveland, Ohio	200,000 00
Baltica Insurance Co., Ltd., Copenhagen, Denmark	110,000 00
British American Assurance Co., Toronto, Canada	102,000 00
British & Foreign Marine Ins. Co., Ltd., Liverpool, England	100,000 00
British General Insurance Co., Ltd., London, England	105,000 00
Caledonian Insurance Co., Edinburg, Scotland	100,000 00
Central Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Co., Van Wert, Ohio	200,000 00
Chicago Bonding & Insurance Co., Chicago, Ill.	50,942 06
Christiania General Insurance Co., Christiania, Norway	100,000 00
City Equitable Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
Columbia Casualty Co., New York, N. Y.	60,000 00
Commercial Casualty Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.	50,000 00
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., London, England	120,000 00
Commonwealth Casualty Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	50,000 00
Compagnie d'Assurance Generales Contre L'Incendie, Paris, France	105,000 00
Consolidated Assurance Co., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
Continental Casualty Co., Hammond, Indiana	50,000 00
Eagle Star & British Dominions Insurance Co., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
Employers Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., London, Eng.	150,000 00
European General Reinsurance Co., Ltd., London, England	150,000 00
Fidelity & Casualty Co., New York, N. Y.	50,000 00
Fidelity & Deposit Co., Baltimore, Md.	90,000 00
First Russian Insurance Co., Petrograd, Russia	100,000 00
Fuso Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Tokio, Japan	105,000 00

General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corp., Ltd., Perth, Scotland	152,400 00
General Casualty & Surety Reinsurance Corp., New York, N. Y.	53,000 00
Georgia Casualty Co., Macon, Ga.	50,000 00
Globe Indemnity Co., New York, N. Y.	50,000 00
Great American Mutual Indemnity Co., Mansfield, Ohio	204,850 00
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co., Hartford, Conn.	50,000 00
Home Accident Insurance Co., Little Rock, Arkansas	51,000 00
Indemnity Co. of America, St. Louis, Mo.	50,000 00
Indemnity Insurance Co., of North America, Philadelphia, Pa.	50,000 00
Indemnity Mutual Marine Assurance Co., Ltd., London, England	110,000 00
Independence Indemnity Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	50 000 00
International Indemnity Co., Los Angeles, Calif.	52,000 00
LaCubana Compania Nacional De Seguros, Havana, Cuba	115,000 00
Law Union & Rock Insurance Co., Ltd., London, England	102,000 00
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool, Eng.	100,000 00
London Assurance Corporation, London, England	105,000 00
London Guarantee & Accident Co., Ltd., London, England	150,000 00
London & Lancashire Indemnity Co., of America, New York, N. Y.	50,000 00
London & Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
London & Provincial Marine & General Insurance Co., Ltd., London, England	118,000 00
London & Scottish Assurance Corp., Ltd., London, England	110,000 00
Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Co., Chicago, Ill.	50,000 00
Lumbermen's Mutual Insurance Co., Mansfield, Ohio	200,000 00
Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
Maryland Casualty Co., Baltimore, Md.	50,000 00
Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.	50,000 00
Medical Protective Co., Ft. Wayne, Indiana	50.000 00
Metropolitan National Insurance Co., Havana, Cuba	120,000 00
Michigan Automobile Insurance Co., Grand Rapids, Michigan	56,000 00
Michigan Employers Casualty Co., Lansing, Mich.	50,250 00
Moscow Fire Insurance Co., Moscow, Russia	100,000 00
Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company, Shelby, Ohio	2,000 00
Nationale Fire Insurance Co., Paris, France	100,000 00
National Insurance Co., Copenhagen, Denmark	100,000 00
Netherlands Insurance Co., The Hague, Holland	100,000 00
New Amsterdam Casualty Co., New York, N. Y.	50,000 00
New India Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay, India	105,000 00
New Jersey Fidelity & Plate Glass Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.	50,000 00
New York Indemnity Co., New York, N. Y.	52,000 00
New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand	100,000 00
Nippon Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Tokio, Japan	100,000 00
Nordisk Reinsurance Co., Ltd., Copenhagen, Denmark	100,000 00
Norske Lloyd Insurance Co., Ltd., Christiania, Norway	100,000 00
North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
Northern Assurance Co., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
Northern Insurance Co., Moscow, Russia	100,000 00
Norwegian Atlas Insurance Co., Ltd., Christiania, Norway	100,000 00
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd., Norwich, England	100,000 00
Norwich Union Indemnity Co., New York, N. Y.	60,000 00
Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corpt., Ltd., London, England	155,000 00
Ohio Casualty Insurance Co., Hamilton, Ohio	300,000 00

Ohio Farmers Insurance Co., LeRoy, Ohio	215,000 00
Ohio Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Chicago, Ill.	250,000 00
Osaka Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan	102,000 00
Palatine Insurance Co., London, England	120,000 00
Paternelle Fire Insurance Co., Paris, France	100,000 00
Phenix Fire Insurance Company, Paris, France	100,000 00
Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
Phoenix Indemnity Co., New York, N. Y.	54,000 00
Preferred Accident Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.	60,000 00
Prudentia Re and Coinsurance Co., Ltd., Zurich, Switzerland	110,000 00
Reinsurance Company "Salamandra," Copenhagen, Denmark	110,000 00
Republic Casualty Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.	125,300 00
Royal Exchange Assurance, London, England	100,000 00
Royal Indemnity Co., New York, N. Y.	100,000 00
Royal Insurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool, England	110,000 00
Russian Reinsurance Co., Petrograd, Russia	100,000 00
Scandinavian American Assurance Corp., Ltd., Christiania, Norway	100,000 00
Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., Edinburg, Scotland	100,000 00
Sea Insurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool, England	110,000 00
Second Russian Insurance Co., Petrograd, Russia	100,000 00
Skandia Insurance Co., Stockholm, Sweden	100,000 00
Skandinavia Insurance Co., Ltd., Copenhagen, Denmark	100,000 00
South British Insurance Co., Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand	110,000 00
Southern Surety Co., Des Moines, Iowa	50,000 00
Standard Accident Insurance Co., Detroit, Mich.	50,000 00
Standard Marine Insurance Co., Liverpool, England	100,000 00
State Assurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool, England	100,000 00
State Automobile Insurance Association, Indianapolis, Ind.	60,000 00
Sun Insurance Office, London, England	100,000 00
Svea Fire & Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Gothenburg, Sweden	100,000 00
Swiss Reinsurance Co., Zurich, Switzerland	100,000 00
Thames & Mersey Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool, England	115,000 00
Tokio Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Tokio, Japan	100,000 00
Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.	50,000 00
Union Assurance Society, Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
Union Fire Insurance Co., Paris, France	100,000 00
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Hong Kong, China	100,000 00
Union Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool, England	100,000 00
Union & Phenix Espanol Insurance Co., Madrid, Spain	100,000 00
United British Insurance Co., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
United States Casualty Co., New York, N. Y.	50,000 00
United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., Baltimore, Md.	80,000 00
Urbaine Fire Insurance Co., Paris, France	100,000 00
Virginia Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Richmond, Va.	25,000 00
Warsaw Fire Insurance Co., Warsaw, Poland	100,000 00
Western Assurance Co., Toronto, Canada	100,000 00
Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Urbana, Ohio	10,000 00
World Auxiliary Insurance Corp., Ltd., London, England	100,000 00
Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd., York, England	100,000 00
Zurich General Accident & Liability Ins. Co., Ltd., Zurich Switzerland	150,000 00
Total	$12,842,157 06

COMPANIES ADMITTED TO DO BUSINESS IN OHIO DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1923

Stock Fire and Marine

American Union Insurance Co., New York, N. Y., June 12.
Eagle Fire Company, New York, New York, May 4.
East & West Insurance Co., New York, N. Y., July 5.
Export Insurance Co., New York, N. Y., November 2.
Hampton Roads Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Norfolk, Va., December 20.
Iroquois Fire Insurance Co., Peoria, Ill., October 6.
Lincoln Fire Insurance Co., New York, N. Y,. December 28.
Patriotic Insurance Co. of America, New York, N. Y., February 23.
Philadelphia Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa., August 29.
Triangle Automobile Insurance Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., June 8.

U. S. Branches of Foreign Companies

Fuso Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Tokio, Japan, April 21.

Mutual Fire Companies

Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Savannah, Ga., July 5.
Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Boston, Mass., December 20.
Nebraska Hardware Mutual Ins. Co., Lincoln, Neb., December 21.

Reciprocal or Inter-Insurance Companies

Affiliated Underwriters, New York, N. Y., September 19.
Automobile Owners Protective Exchange, Kankakee, Ill., September 25.
Universal Underwriters, Kansas City, Mo., June 13.

Stock Miscellaneous Companies

American Employers Insurance Co., Boston, Mass., September 28.
American Reinsurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa., September 28.
Eagle Indemnity Co., New York, N. Y., October 10.
Employers Indemnity Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., November 12.
General Casualty & Surety Co., Detroit, Mich., February 5.
General Indemnity Corp. of America, Rochester, N. Y., March 1.
Home Accident Insurance Co., Fordyce, Arkansas, April 18.
International Indemnity Co., Los Angeles, Cal., March 7.
Lincoln Casualty Company, Springfield, Ill., April 3.
New York Indemnity Co., New York, N. Y., April 30.
Sun Indemnity Company, New York, N. Y., March 1.

Mutual Miscellaneous Companies

Integrity Mutual Casualty Co., Chicago, Ill., October 3.
Ohio Motor Mutual Insurance Co., Cleveland, Ohio, August 9.

COMPANIES WHICH CEASED BUSINESS IN OHIO DURING YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1923

Stock Fire and Marine

Des Moines Reinsurance Company .....Des Moines, Iowa.
Federated Fire Reinsurance Company .....Mason City, Iowa.
Fidelity Fire Insurance Company .....Sumter, S. C.
Globe National Fire Insurance Company .....Sioux City, Iowa.
Great Union Fire & Marine Insurance Co. .....New Orleans, La.
Iowa National Fire Insurance Company .....Des Moines, Iowa.
Lumbermen's Insurance Company .....
Old Bay State Insurance Company .....Concord, Mass.
Palmetto Fire Insurance Company .....Sumter, S. C.
State Insurance Company .....Des Moines, Iowa.
Sunflower Fire Insurance Company .....Topeka, Kansas.

U. S. Branches of Foreign Companies

British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co. .....Liverpool, England.
First Russian Insurance Company .....Petrograd, Russia.
Moscow Fire Insurance Company .....Moscow, Russia.
Russian Reinsurance Company .....Petrograd, Russia.
Salamandra Insurance Company .....Petrograd, Russia.

Mutual Fire Insurance Companies

Baltimore Mutual Fire Insurance Co. .....Baltimore, Md.
Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Chester Co. .....Coatesville, Pa.
Western Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Ins. Co. ..Des Moines, Iowa.

Reciprocal or Inter-Insurance Exchange

Automobile Insurance Exchange .....Philadelphia, Pa.
Continental Auto Insurance Assn. .....Springfield, Ill.
Producers & Refiners Underwriters .....Kansas City, Mo.

Assessment Miscellaneous Association

Mutual Live Stock Protective Assn. .....Bowling Green, Ohio.

Stock Miscellaneous Companies

American Indemnity Company ..... Galveston, Texas.
Kaskaskia Live Stock ..... Shelbyville, Ill.

Mutual Miscellaneous Companies

Cadillac Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. ..... Cleveland, Ohio.

Change of Name

United States Lloyds, Inc., New York, to
United States Merchants and Shippers Insurance Co.
General Casualty and Surety Reinsurance Co., New York, N. Y., to
General Reinsurance Corporation.
National Relief Assurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to
National Accident and Health Insurance Company.

Companies Examined

During the year ending June 30, 1924, this Division examined twenty-nine (29) Fire and Miscellaneous Companies as follows:

Ohio Stock Fire and Marine

American Druggists ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.
American National ..... Columbus, Ohio.
Buckeye National ..... Toledo, Ohio.
Columbia ..... Dayton, Ohio.
Industrial ..... Akron, Ohio.
Reliable ..... Dayton, Ohio.

Ohio Mutual Insurance Companies

Cncinnati Equitable ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.
Columbiana County ..... Lisbon, Ohio.
Dayton Mutual ..... Dayton, Ohio.
Grocers Mutual ..... Springfield, Ohio.
Hamilton County ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.
Knox County ..... Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
Montgomery County ..... Dayton, Ohio.
Ohio Hardware ..... Coshocton, Ohio.
Ohio Mutual ..... Salem, Ohio.
Retail Druggists ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.
Sun Mutual ..... Urbana, Ohio.
Western Mutual ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.

Ohio Mutual Miscellaneous Companies

Cadillac Mutual Automobile	Cleveland, Ohio.
Great American Mutual Indemnity	Mansfield, Ohio.
Mutual Plate Glass	Shelby, Ohio.
Ohio Motor Mutual	Cleveland, Ohio.

Stock Miscellaneous Companies

American Liability	Cincinnati, Ohio.
American Guaranty	Columbus, Ohio.
Liberty	Dayton, Ohio.
Metropolitan Motor	Cleveland, Ohio.
Ohio Casualty	Hamilton, Ohio.

Convention Examinations

Indiana Mutual Casualty	Indianapolis, Indiana.
Northwestern Mutual Fire Association	Seattle, Washington.

Ohio Assessment Associations

Sixty fire and two live stock mutual protective associations were examined.

Number of Companies

Including U. S. Branches of Foreign Companies, there were 356 Stock Fire and Marine, Mutual Fire and Reciprocal Companies reporting to The Division of Insurance, December 31, 1923, compared with 358 in 1922, classified as follows:

	1922	1923
Stock Fire, Ohio Companies	7	7
Stock Fire, Companies of other states	171	170
U. S. Branches of Foreign Companies	72	68
Ohio Mutual Fire Companies	24	24
Mutual Fire Companies of other states	61	63
Reciprocal or Inter-Insurance	23	24
Total	358	356

The total number of Stock Miscellaneous, Mutual Miscellaneous Companies and assessment associations was 261 compared with 246 in 1922, classified as follows:

	1922	1923
Stock Miscellaneous Companies	*98	112
Mutual Miscellaneous Companies	10	10
Assessment Associations	138	139
Total	246	261

*Includes Life Companies doing miscellaneous business.

BUSINESS OF 1922 AND 1923 COMPARED

STOCK FIRE AND MARINE—OHIO COMPANIES.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of companies	7	7	.....	.....
Total income	$2,948,408 52	$2,886,370 45	.....	$62,038 07
Total disbursements	2,565,838 44	2,972,268 47	$406,430 03	.....
Net losses	1,281,836 28	1,387,880 12	106,043 84	.....
Dividends paid	187,733 50	300,263 00	112,529 50	.....
Admitted assets	7,233,874 93	7,249,351 43	15,476 50	.....
Total liabilities except capital	2,582,707 17	2,409,377 17	.....	173,329 86
Capital stock	1,851,470 00	2,001,470 00	150,000 00	.....
Surplus over all liabilities	2,799,697 76	2,838,504 12	38,806 36	.....
Total premiums received	2,356,850 87	2,175,312 88	.....	181,537 99
Premiums received in Ohio	580,312 78	648,486 63	68,173 85	.....

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of companies	171	170	.....	1
Total income	$658,714,947 32	$743,033,002 32	$84,288,055 00	.....
Total disbursements	618,011,540 66	667,070,548 94	49,059,008 28	.....
Net losses	318,324,338 94	340,421,291 99	22,096,953 05	.....
Dividend paid	41,510,821 62	34,501,309 28	.....	$7,009,512 34
Admitted assets	1,119,806,882 87	1,189,984,506 26	70,177,623 39	.....
Total liabilities except capital	630,873,465 20	692,142,205 37	61,268,740 17	.....
Capital stock	182,739,264 90	192,860,409 00	10,121,144 10	.....
Surplus over all liabilities	306,194,152 77	304,981,891 98	.....	1,212,260 79
Total premiums received	568,457,981 66	664,584,142 98	96,126,161 32	.....
Premiums received in Ohio	23,579,969 64	28,161,667 39	4,581,697 75	.....

U. S. BRANCHES OF FOREIGN COMPANIES.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of companies	72	68	.....	4
Total income	$190,750,861 00	$199,472,635 18	$8,721,774 18	.....
Total disbursements	197,249,467 56	193,556,140 53	.....	$3,693,327 03
Net losses	100,014,835 01	98,437,704 67	.....	1,577,130 34
Admitted assets	282,471,758 99	278,371,068 77	.....	4,100,690 22
Total liabilities	177,213,673 66	183,696,952 04	6,483,278 38	.....
Surplus over liabilities	102,258,085 33	88,874,116 73	.....	13,383,968 60
Total premiums received	163,541,436 79	178,060,952 82	14,519,516 03	.....
Premiums received in Ohio	7,096,711 97	7,653,588 00	556,876 03	.....

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

OHIO COMPANIES.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of companies	24	24	.....	.....
Total income	$10,710,397 90	$10,357,067 14	.....	$353,330 76
Total disbursements	10,810,685 31	11,083,014 86	$272,329 55	.....
Net losses	5,840,150 81	5,788,275 17	.....	51,875 64
Dividends to policy holders	1,175,748 96	1,268,507 39	92,758 43	.....
Admitted assets	15,742,004 37	14,929,337 31	.....	812,667 06
Total liabilities	8,726,922 52	8,254,419 21	.....	472,503 31
Surplus over liabilities	7,015,081 85	6,674,918 10	.....	340,163 75
Total premiums received	9,827,572 42	9,465,577 59	.....	361,994 83
Premiums received in Ohio	3,227,232 41	3,552,151 35	324,918 94	.....

MUTUAL COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of companies	61	63	2	.....
Total income	$62,972,484 78	$70,077,622 08	$7,105,137 30	.....
Total disbursements	61,531,751 54	63,731,357 94	2,199,606 40	.....
Net losses	14,378,955 91	15,425,543 47	1,046,587 56	.....
Dividends to policyholders	35,723,130 25	36,150,289 17	427,158 92	.....
Admitted assets	91,875,357 19	97,712,060 41	5,836,703 22	.....
Total liabilities	43,750,473 72	49,436,302 76	5,685,829 04	.....
Surplus over liabilities	48,124,883 47	48,275,757 61	150,874 14	.....
Total premiums received	57,141,222 75	64,066,536 86	6,925,314 11	.....
Premiums received in Ohio	1,319,338 20	1,633,082 18	313,743 98	.....

RECIPROCAL OR INTER-INSURANCE COMPANIES

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of companies	23	24	1	
Total income	$15,001,376 55	$16,415,884 73	$1,304,508 18	
Total disbursements	13,185,911 09	14,113,083 87	927,172 78	
Net losses	5,751,881 99	5,963,720 01	211,838 02	
Returned to subscribers	3,229,743 41	3,725,903 23	496,159 82	
Admitted assets	20,973,983 30	22,710,196 10	1,736,212 80	
Total liabilities	8,847,366 40	8,860,882 32	13,515 92	
Surplus over liabilities	12,126,616 90	13,849,313 78	1,722,696 88	
Total premiums received	12,885,687 36	14,238,462 14	1,352,774 78	
Premiums received in Ohio	402,626 14	447,492 11	44,865 97	

OHIO ASSESSMENT FIRE ASSOCIATIONS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of companies	131	133	2	
Total income	$2,191,839 68	$2,570,053 54	$378,213 86	
Total disbursements	2,184,160 00	2,533,897 29	349,737 29	
Losses paid	1,291,866 38	1,405,677 85	113,811 47	
Borrowed money received	670,698 65	823,506 33	152,807 68	
Borrowed money repaid	625,218 23	833,069 68	207,851 45	
Aggregate assets	635,159 52	677,516 32	42,356 80	
Total liabilities	320,629 86	280,624 40		$40,004 46
Risks written	138,616,530 25	143,172,250 72	4,555,720 47	
Risks in force	773,749,332 75	799,574,833 34	26,825,500 59	

OHIO MISCELLANEOUS ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATIONS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of companies	6	5		1
Total income	$71,152 04	$34,992 67		$36,159 37
Total disbursements	71,421 19	34,962 37		36,458 82
Losses paid	30,393 11	18,997 50		11,495 61
Borrowed money received	15,135 00	7,895 00		7,240 00
Borrowed money repaid	25,520 32	5,850 00		19,670 32
Aggregate assets	12,363 54	9,160 59		3,202 95
Total liabilities	18,686 91	15,656 62		3,030 19
Risks written	739,565 00	418,439 00		321,126 00
Risks in force	739,565 00	595,629 00		143,936 00

STOCK MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES TRANSACTING CASUALTY, ETC., BUSINESS

(N. B. Several Companies Include Life Business.)

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of companies	98	112	14	
Total income	$486,308,973 92	$596,826,593 42	$110,517,619 50	
Claims paid	184,954,055 77	221,996,079 76	37,032,023 99	
Dividends to stockholders	23,104,568 04	17,140,973 32		$5,963,594 72
Total disbursements	445,984,576 12	524,977,544 55	78,992,968 43	
Total admitted assets	3,105,732,270 94	3,451,629,476 38	345,897,205 44	
Total liabilities except capital	2,775,807,690 74	3,077,312,372 20	301,504,681 46	
Capital stock	98,270,226 35	118,521,016 31	20,250,789 96	
Surplus over all liabilities	231,380,963 69	255,796,087 87	24,305,124 18	
Total premiums received	423,025,382 27	494,292,292 67	71,166,910 40	
Premiums received in Ohio	24,082,039 75	26,368,053 57	2,286,013 82	

ASSESSMENT FIRE AND MISCELLANEOUS ASSOCIATIONS

The following table shows the average annual assessment, the amount of losses paid, and the amount of other expenses in Ohio for the past ten years:

Year.	Amount written.	Risks in force Dec. 31.	Assessments, etc.	Losses paid.	All other expenses.	Rate per $1,000 Assessments.	Losses.	Expenses.	Per cent of assessments paid for. Expenses.	Losses.
1923	$143,418,689 72	$800,170,462 34	$1,755,445 04	$1,424,675 35	$305,304 63	$2.19	$1.78	.38	81.0	17.3
1922	139,162,048 25	774,488,897 75	1,516,142 67	1,322,259 49	282,583 15	1.95	1.70	.36	87.2	18.6
1921	128,730,745 75	719,638,707 37	1,506,419 41	1,223,068 62	261,722 74	2.09	1.69	.36	81.1	17.3
1920	195,890,220 41	737,269,189 03	2,079,096 18	1,626,642 90	294,217 77	2.82	2.21	.40	78.2	14.1
1919	163,841,885 25	845,727,058 37	1,355,946 16	1,123,955 82	249,468 71	2.10	1.74	.38	77.5	18.4
1918	139,039,613 20	574,979,782 38	1,261,019 90	1,050,964 12	239,878 14	2.19	1.83	.42	83.3	19.0
1917	114,222,742 75	529,152,526 92	1,073,617 73	825,283 20	206,568 24	2.02	1.56	.39	76.9	19.2
1916	96,163,201 08	497,247,542 66	953,434 29	802,925 18	181,816 32	1.91	1.61	.36	84.2	19.0
1915	89,744,710 94	477,840,244 18	882,269 56	662,772 20	201,432 47	1.84	1.38	.42	74.6	22.8
1914	88,036,385 94	442,418,736 41	858,182 99	681,906 48	171,799 29	1.94	1.54	.38	79.0	21.0

PART II.

Part II of the Annual Report of this Department for the year ending December 31, 1923, shows the condition of Life Insurance Companies and Associations and Fraternal Beneficiary Societies authorized to do the business of Life Insurance in the State of Ohio, and the business transacted by them during said period.

DEPOSITS

The following is a statement of the amount of securities deposited with the Department by stock and mutual life insurance companies, and on hand at the close of business June 30, 1924:

Aetna Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.	$150,000 00
Canada Life Assurance Co., Toronto, Canada	102,000 00
Capital Savings Life Insurance Co., Columbus, Ohio	100,000 00
Cleveland Life Insurance Co., Cleveland, Ohio	100,000 00
Columbia Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio	107,000 00
Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Co., Columbus, Ohio	200,000 00
Federal Union Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio	105,500 00
Gem City Life Insurance Co., Dayton, Ohio	164,075 00
Manufacturers Life Insurance Co., Toronto, Canada	102,000 00
Midland Mutual Life Insurance Co., Columbus, Ohio	100,000 00
Ohio National Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio	124,000 00
Ohio State Life Insurance Co., Columbus, Ohio	100,000 00
Security Life Insurance Co. of America, Richmond, Va.	12,500 00
Supreme Life & Casualty Co., Columbus, Ohio	100,000 00
Toledo Mutual Life Insurance Co., Toledo, Ohio	1,722 32
Toledo Travelers Life Insurance Co., Toledo, Ohio	110,000 00
Union Central Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio	200,000 00
Western & Southern Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio	100,000 00
Total	$1,978,797 32

COMPANIES ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1923

Life Companies of Other States

Acacia Mutual Life Ins. Co. (Formerly—Masonic Mutual Life Association), Washington, D. C., May 28.

Fidelity Life & Accident Insurance Co., Louisville, Ky., June 29.

Great Western Insurance Co., Des Moines, Iowa, April 1.

National Guardian Life Insurance Co., Madison, Wis., July 17.

Public Savings Ins. Co. of America, Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.

Register Life Insurance Co., Davenport, Iowa, January 6.

State Life Insurance Co., Des Moines, Iowa, December 23.

U. S. National Life & Casualty Co., Chicago, Ill., December 12.

Fraternal Benefit Associations

First Slovak Wreath of the Free Eagle, Bridgeport, Conn., April 1.
Lutheran Mutual Aid Society, Waverly, Iowa, October 22.
Middle Western Mutual Benefit Assn., Cleveland, Ohio, August 3.
Roman and Greek Catholic Gymnastic Slovak Union, Passaic, N. J., March 4.

Assessment Health and Accident Associations

Central Health Company, Lincoln, Neb., May 4.
Columbus Dispatch Readers Travel Accident Insurance Co., Columbus, Ohio, July 9.
Gold Bond Mutual Benefit Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1.
Hope Aid & Relief Association, Cleveland, Ohio, February 13.

CEASED BUSINESS IN OHIO

Life Insurance Companies

American Bankers Life Insurance Company....Chicago, Ill.
Century Life Insurance Company .....Indianapolis, Ind.
Northwestern Life Insurance Company .....Omaha, Neb.
*Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. .....Des Moines, Iowa.
*State Life Insurance Company .....Des Moines, Iowa.
Volunteer State Life Insurance Company .....Chattanooga, Tenn.

Fire Benefit Associations

**Benefit Association of Railway Employees.....Chicago, Ill.
Catholic Fraternal League .....Boston, Mass.
Order of Iroquois .....Buffalo, N. Y.

Change of Name

National Protective Legion, Waverly, New York, to
National Protective Life Association.

Companies Examined

The Division examined thirty-nine (39) Ohio stock life, assessment life and accident associations and fraternal benefit associations during the year ending June 30, 1924, and participated in conference examination of one (1) life insurance company of other states. Those examined are as follows:

---

*Merged and are now licensed as the Royal Union Life Insurance Company.
**Changed to a Health and Accident Company.

Ohio Life Insurance Companies

Cleveland Life Insurance Co. ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Columbia Life Insurance Co. ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.
Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Co. ..... Columbus, Ohio.
Federal Union Life Insurance Co. ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.
Gem City Life Insurance Co. ..... Dayton, Ohio.
Ohio National Life Insurance Co. ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.
Ohio State Life Insurance Co. ..... Columbus, Ohio.
Supreme Life and Casualty Co. ..... Columbus, Ohio.
Toledo Travelers Life Insurance Co. ..... Toledo, Ohio.
Western and Southern Life Insurance Co. ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES

Conference Examination

North American Life Insurance Company ..... Chicago, Ill.

Ohio Assessment Life Associations

Fremont Mutual Association ..... Fremont, Ohio.
Knights Templars and Masonic Mutual Aid Association ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.
Pure Protection Life Association ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Young Men's Mutual Life Association ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.

Ohio Assessment Life and Accident Association

Commercial Travelers Life & Accident Assn. ..... Cleveland, Ohio.

Ohio Assessment Accident Associations

Buckeye Mutual Health Association ..... Columbus, Ohio.
Central Casualty Company ..... Columbus, Ohio.
Gold Bond Mutual Benefit Company ..... Cincinnati, Ohio.
Hope Aid and Relief Association ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
National Masonic Provident Association ..... Mansfield, Ohio.
National Business Men's Association ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Sick and Accident Association ..... Toledo, Ohio.
Union Casualty Company ..... Cleveland, Ohio.

Ohio Fraternal Benefit Associations

Alliance of Poles in America ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
American Insurance Union ..... Columbus, Ohio.
Association of Polish Women in the United States ..... Cleveland, Ohio.

Bohemian-Slavonic Roman Catholic Benevolent Union of Cleveland, Ohio ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Catholic Knights of Ohio ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Catholic Ladies of Columbia ..... Canton, Ohio.
Cleveland Slovak Union ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
First Catholic Slovak Union of the U. S. A. ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
First Catholic Slovak Ladies Union of the U. S. A. ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
National Union Assurance Society ..... Toledo, Ohio.
Order of United Commercial Travelers ..... Columbus, Ohio.
Order of Knights of Joseph ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Polish Roman Catholic Union of the U. S. A. ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Polish Roman Catholic Union of the Immaculate Heart of the Holy Virgin Mary ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Slovak Catholic Cadets Union ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Women's Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the U. S. A. ..... Cleveland, Ohio.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

BUSINESS OF 1922 AND 1923 COMPARED

OHIO COMPANIES—ORDINARY BUSINESS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Companies	13	13	.....	.....
Premiums received	$49,376,658 50	$55,445,659 88	$6,069,001 38	.....
Total income	64,004,246 58	71,855,348 80	7,851,102 22	.....
Claims paid	25,783,358 34	27,935,578 34	2,152,220 00	.....
Dividends to stockholders	1,315,162 37	950,754 36	.....	$364,408 01
Total disbursements	42,840,956 55	47,052,104 42	4,211,147 87	.....
Total admitted assets	237,548,026 90	264,669,409 21	27,121,382 31	.....
Reserve	200,253,591 00	222,209,206 36	21,955,615 36	.....
Total liabilities (except capital and surplus)	220,122,026 21	243,718,587 47	23,596,561 26	.....
Surplus	10,382,170 78	13,402,181 74	3,020,010 96	.....
Capital stock	7,043,830 00	7,548,640 00	540,810 00	.....
Total policies in force	534,848	583,955	49,107	.....
Total insurance in force	1,216,351,360 40	1,379,202,580 76	162,851,220 36	.....

INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Companies	4	4	.....	.....
Total policies in force	1,332,007	1,491,977	159,970	.....
Total insurance in force	$224,281,251 00	$261,238,887 00	$36,957,636 00	.....

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES—ORDINARY BUSINESS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Companies	86	87	1	
Premiums received	$1,560,169,107 39	$1,699,672,671 35	$139,503,563 96	.....
Total income	2,038,455,455 85	2,228,592,225 48	190,136,779 63	.....
Claims paid	949,211,770 00	1,045,957,474 98	96,745,704 98	.....
Dividends to stockholders	10,356,288 08	13,548,183 18	3,191,895 10	.....
Total disbursements	1,403,413,574 09	1,556,571,293 49	153,157,719 40	.....
Total admitted assets	8,139,144,947 60	8,842,935,584 99	703,790,637 39	.....
Reserve	6,852,800,618 17	7,430,577,276 02	577,776,657 85	.....
Total liabilities (except capital and surplus)	7,836,655,550 48	8,490,082,815 51	653,427,265 03	.....
Surplus	264,514,325 33	306,365,771 95	41,851,446 62	.....
Capital stock	37,975,071 99	46,486,997 53	8,511,925 74	.....
Total policies in force	16,663,208	18,130,135	1,466,927	.....
Total insurance in force	37,074,247,720 13	41,771,898,031 40	4,697,650,311 27	.....

INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Companies	14	16	2	
Total policies in force	52,206,767 00	56,901,197	4,694,430	
Total insurance in force	$8,021,966,166 00	$9,153,272,255 04	$1,131,306,089 04	.....

BUSINESS IN OHIO

OHIO COMPANIES—ORDINARY BUSINESS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Companies	13	13		
Premiums received	$11,211,405 72	$13,109,904 65	$1,898,498 93	
Number of losses paid	1,625	1,794	169	
Amount of losses paid	2,505,305 06	2,977,367 62	472,062 56	
Number of losses incurred	1,636	1,757	121	
Amount of losses incurred	2,575,812 90	3,005,119 91	429,307 01	
Total policies in force	199,650	217,646	17,996	
Total insurance in force	330,507,267 82	377,693,047 33	47,185,779 51	

INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Companies	4	4		
Premiums received	$5,271,592 78	$5,993,135 59	$721,542 81	
Number of losses paid	8,022	9,262	1,240	
Amount of losses paid	1,039,258 87	1,299,565 28	260,306 41	
Number of losses incurred	8,005	9,270	1,265	
Amount of losses incurred	1,037,609 83	1,301,531 34	263,921 51	
Total policies in force	858,952	927,026	68,074	
Total insurance in force	139,692,252 00	156,601,199 00	16,908,947 00	

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES—ORDINARY BUSINESS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Companies	81	82	1	
Premiums received	$66,695,441 96	$77,314,619 76	$10,619,177 80	
Number of losses paid	11,102	11,920	818	
Number of losses incurred	11,182	11,953	771	
Amount of losses paid	18,711,214 33	21,654,258 53	2,943,044 20	
Amount of losses incurred	19,215,595 43	21,495,431 44	2,279,836 01	
Total policies in force	971,694	1,064,474	92,780	
Total insurance in force	2,034,135,037 44	2,292,972,550 28	258,837,512 84	

INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Companies	14	15	1	
Premiums received	$17,802,040 95	$21,785,352 15	$3,983,311 20	
Number of losses paid	37,693 00	42,928 00	5,235 00	
Amount of losses paid	4,394,073 90	5,166,885 60	772,811 70	
Number of losses incurred	37,825	42,886	5,061	
Amount of losses incurred	4,397,195 99	5,172,728 14	775,532 15	
Total policies in force	3,201,960 00	3,499,910 00	297,950 00	
Total insurance in force	476,970,723 00	544,853,149 48	67,882,426 48	

FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY ASSOCIATIONS

BUSINESS OF 1922 AND 1923 COMPARED

OHIO ASSOCIATIONS.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Associations	19	21	2	
Received from members	$8,661,136 18	$8,918,212 05	$257,075 87	
Total income	9,631,308 68	10,239,814 94	508,506 26	
Paid to members	5,664,727 23	5,499,057 51		$165,669 72
Total disbursements	7,461,284 70	7,503,871 18	41,587 18	
Total admitted assets	16,434,937 13	19,004,157 91	2,569,220 78	
Total liabilities	6,212,472 63	5,982,743 27		229,729 36
Certificates in force Dec. 31	388,115 00	399,731 00	11,616 00	
Amount of Insurance	816,269,012 04	841,370,236 30	25,101,224 26	
Certificates in force in Ohio December 31	100,792 00	115,374 00	14,582 00	
Amount of insurance in Ohio	136,078,650 44	152,837,605 84	16,758,955 40	
Losses paid in Ohio	1,382,924 22	1,566,625 93	184,701 71	

ASSOCIATIONS OF OTHER STATES.

	1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Associations	69	69		
Received from members	$121,454,563 13	$124,734,008 35	$3,279,445 22	
Total income	148,111,796 01	144,257,683 33		$3,854,112 68
Paid to members	78,206,420 46	80,366,225 33	2,159,804 87	
Total disbursements	106,235,268 66	108,244,320 01	2,009,051 35	
Total admitted assets	343,230,118 54	378,665,240 00	35,435,121 46	
Total liabilities	84,618,540 76	96,981,782 98	12,363,242 22	
Certificates in force Dec. 31	5,474,073	5,413,127		60,946
Amount of insurance in force	6,395,888,823 91	5,811,231,904 84		584,656,919 07
Certificates in force in Ohio Dec. 31	332,912	328,769		4,143
Amount of insurance in Ohio	317,573,957 34	307,027,393 19		10,545,664 15
Losses paid in Ohio	3,504,657 84	3,815,656 11	310,998 27	

DIVISION OF TAX COMMISSION

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1924.

INTRODUCTION

In a brief review of the activities covering the year ending December 31, 1924, one of the outstanding features is that disclosed by the Abstract of the Grand Duplicate which shows that the property of the State for taxation purposes including both real and personal property has increased in value to an amount reaching $12,250,389,725, which exceeds the duplicate of the preceding year in the amount of $1,331,521,106.

This substantial increase was brought about chiefly through the reappraisement of real estate in whole or in part in eighteen counties. However, while it is true that by far the greater proportion of the increase is reflected in the added values to real estate in counties where a readjustment was had yet it is also true that other classes of property have increased in value. Particularly, personal property of Public Utilities, exclusive of real estate used in operation, has shown a marked growth and has reached a value of $1,445,301,630, which is an increase over the preceding year of $36,594,410, while other classes of personal property show an increase of $50,295.695.

EXCISE TAX

The excise tax which all operating public utilities are required to pay is a tax based upon their gross receipts or gross earnings. Under the law, the terms "gross receipts" and "gross earnings" are held to mean and include the entire receipts or earnings for business done by any person or persons, firm or firms, co-partnership or voluntary association, joint stock association, company or corporation wherever organized or incorporated, from the operation of any public utility or incidental thereto or in connection therewith. The "gross receipts" or "gross earnings" of an incorporated company engaged in the operation of a public utility are held to mean and include the entire receipts or earnings for business done by such company under the exercise of its corporate powers whether from the operation of the public utility itself or from any other business done whatsoever.

In the administration of this tax, the commission has found that many companies in making reports did not fully understand the meaning of the terms "gross receipts" or "gross earnings". It was therefore deemed expedient to employ examiners to audit the books of the various companies required to report to ascertain arrearages, if any, and to advise these companies as to the exact items to be reported as receipts or earn-

ings as the case may be. During the year 1924 the examiners reported arrearages to the amount of $4,899,771, the tax upon which amounted to $58,878.28.

FRANCHISE TAX

On the 20th day of October, 1924, the United State Supreme Court handed down a decision in which it held that the Ohio franchise tax act, in respect to its method of imposing tax on any part of the par value stock of foreign corporations admitted to do business in this state, was void as being in violation of the Federal Constitution. This will cause a loss in taxes to the state of over $1,000,000.00 Not only is the opinion clear and decisive with regard to the class of corporations immediately involved, but its implications with regard to other questions, which may arise in other cases and with regard to other classes of companies, are very far-reaching.

It is sufficient to say that an immediate revision of the franchise tax act is necessary in so far as the same applies to all classes of foreign corporations.

INHERITANCE TAX

The amount of inheritance tax as assessed by the several probate courts throughout the state during the last calendar year was $3,352,-068.00. The number of estates on which tax was determined was 5,893. From the form of entry in 3,368 cases we were enabled to separate the personal property from the real estate included in the transfer and find that the personalty aggregated $50,783,153.00 while the real property totaled $33,618,173.14.

REAL ESTATE APPRAISEMENTS

Mention was made in our preceding report of the necessity for the creation of a permanent real estate department with a nucleus of experts capable of rendering assistance to the Commission in matters of taxation particularly in reappraisements, which, under the law, it must direct and supervise. This necessity is more forcibly impressed since and during the real estate appraisals in 1924 when it became apparent that in order to equalize assessment, a field force was necessary. As no funds were at the disposal of the Commission for this service, requisition for same was made of the proper authorities, which in time was provided and a force placed in the field—however, too late to produce the best results. Could this service have been at our command at the time reappraisals were started, a more thorough equalization of values could in the opinion of the Commission, have been accomplished.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE RESULT OF REAPPRAISMENT IN 1924 IS AS FOLLOWS:

	1924.		1923.		Increase 1924 over 1923.	Percentage of Increase.
	Value of Land and Buildings —Rural.	Value of Land and Buildings —Cities and Villages.	Value of Land and Buildings —Rural.	Value of Land and Buildings —Cities and Villages.		
Columbiana County	$24,812,140	$55,797,080	$21,507,910	$39,554,870	$19,546,440	32.010%
Cuyahoga County	60,887,000	2,020,746,310	31,348,710	1,535,156,110	515,128,490	32.884%
Delaware County	22,071,380	11,051,540	21,216,750	7,673,550	4,232,620	14.651%
Franklin County	56,704,750	455,555,590	49,007,120	281,543,890	181,709,330	54.972%
Hardin County	26,549,860	11,914,010	26,990,550	7,291,180	4,182,140	12.199%
Huron County	23,257,390	20,901,850	22,390,685	15,697,790	6,070,765	15.939%
Jefferson County	27,667,355	85,280,650	20,794,844	41,507,990	50,645,171	81.289%
Lucas County	65,088,910	388,553,930	48,153,080	322,900,270	82,589,490	22.258%
Montgomery County	68,161,600	266,133,950	42,982,170	165,647,880	125,665,500	60.234%
Sandusky County	27,906,480	24,755,330	26,079,910	18,716,280	7,865,620	17.559%
Washington County	19,346,900	21,196,210	17,489,940	13,301,330	9,751,840	31.671%
Wood County	54,770,480	16,932,670	45,271,790	11,714,020	14,717,340	25.826%
Hamilton County (Land only)	19,512,670	325,309,080	16,286,420	241,395,550	87,139,780	33.817%
Lima City, Allen County		61,437,700		32,640,970	28,796,730	88.223%
Marion City, Marion County		34,560,990		23,135,810	11,425,180	49.383%
Wadsworth Village, Medina County		4,661,570		3,499,780	1,161,790	33.196%
Jefferson Village, Ashtabula County		1,579,380		1,251,360	328,020	26.213%
Danbury Township, Ottawa County	3,789,890		3,395,590		394,300	11.612%
Total	$500,526,805	$3,806,367,840	$392,915,469	$2,762,628,630	$1,151,350,546	36.487%

COST OF REAPPRAISEMENT—BY COUNTIES

1923—Logan	$15,204 41
1924—Cuyahoga	120,000 00
1924—Lucas	46,500 00
1924—Wood	30,200 00
1924—Sandusky	30,611 93
1924—Jefferson	47,956 48
1924—Columbiana	62,000 00
1924—Washington	26,022 98
1924—Huron	25,307 60
1924—Franklin	189,134 00
1924—Hardin	19,008 00
1924—Delaware	14,127 90
1924—Montgomery	148,000 00

EXEMPTED PROPERTY

The enactment of section 5570-1 G. C. by the General Assembly in 1923 makes it the duty of each county auditor to carry a list of all property in his county which is exempted from taxation under the various laws passed in pursuance of Section Two, Article Twelve of the Constitution.

The Act further provides that no additions shall be made to such exempt lists nor additional items of property exempted under any of the sections enumerated without the consent of the Tax Commission.

In our report of last year, figures resulting from a survey begun prior to the passage of the Act and including exemptions consented to by the Commission to December 31, 1923 showed a total of $659,002,049. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 1924, $9,496,873 was added to the list by consent of the Commission.

The total exemptions covering the period of this report, including added values by reason of reappraisement in several counties, reach a total of $735,052,578. The new values of Cuyahoga, Lucas and Montgomery counties are not available at this time and are, therefore, not included in the figures given.

Schedule of exemptions showing class and value thereof as follows:

Schools and Colleges	$236,007,486
Houses of Worship	139,871,980
Cemeteries	13,196,776
County, Township and Village	67,885.638
Cities	159,665,018
State	55,958,300
Federal Government	28,843,460
Public Charity	29,522,090
Fraternal Organizations	4,031,830
Total	$735,052,578

TAX DUPLICATE OF 1924.

VALUATIONS FOR TAXATION.

	1924.		1923.	
Real Estate Value (Rural)	$2,153,001,950	17.575%	$2,029,815,614	18.589%
Real Estate Value (Cities and Villages)	5,910,624,055	48.248%	4,789,179,390	43.862%
Personal Property Value (Rural)	1,299,259,405	10.606%	1,291,701,165	11.830%
Personal Property Value (Cities and Villages)	2,887,504,315	23.571%	2,808,172,450	25.719%
Total Valuation of State	$12,250,389,725	100.000%	$10,918,868,619	100.000%
Increase	1,331,521,106		512,246,397	

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN VALUATION.

Real Estate—Rural (79 Counties) Increase	$124,245,786	
Real Estate—Rural (9 Counties) Decrease	1,059,450	
Net Increase		$123,186,336
Real Estate—Cities and Vil.—(85 Counties) Increase	$1,121,695,815	
Real Estate—Cities and Vil.—(3 Counties) Decrease	251,150	
Net Increase		$1,121,444,665
Personal Property—Rural—(29 Counties) Increase	$32,610,620	
Personal Property—Rural—(59 Counties) Decrease	25,052,380	
Net Increase		$7,558,240
Personal Property—Cities and Vil.—(53 Counties) Increase	$91,739,640	
Personal Property—Cities and Vil.—(35 Counties) Decrease	12,407,775	
Net Increase		$79,331,865
Total Increases in State		$1,331,521,106

Valuation of the 93 Cities is $7,560,689,920 or 61.718% of total valuation.
Valuation of Public Utilities is $1,480,506,360 or 12.085% of total valuation.

RATES OF TAXATION.

	Mills	
Average Tax Rate of State	20.004	
Average Rural Tax Rate	17.421	
Average City and Village Tax Rate	21.017	
Average City Tax Rate	21.208	
Average Village Tax Rate	19.852	
Highest Rural Tax Rate	33.800	Crooksville, S. D., Harrison Twp., Perry Co., and Withamsville S. D., Union Twp., Clermont Co.
Lowest Rural Tax Rate	5.600	Goldwood Twp., Cuyahoga County.
Highest City Tax Rate	29.200	Wellsville City, Columbiana County.
Lowest City Tax Rate	15.600	Findlay City, Hancock County.
Highest Village Tax Rate	38.600	Crooksville Village, Perry County.
Lowest Village Tax Rate	8.000	Beachwood Village, Cuyahoga County.
Highest Average County Rate	26.806	Perry County.
Lowest Average County Rate	15.831	Fayette County.

TAXES ASSESSED.

	1924.		1923.	
State (World War Compensation Fund only)	$3,184,066 39	1.299%	$3,274,487 10	1.406%
County	48,564,714 56	19.818%	46,907,713 14	20.148%
Township	14,415,176 02	5.882%	13,764,629 02	5.912%
School	79,771,638 45	32.552%	76,770,308 67	32.974%
School 2.65 Mills retained by County	32,463,468 75	13.247%	28,982,356 62	12.449%
City and Village	66,659,471 65	27.202%	63,116,860 84	27.111%
Total Taxes exclusive of Special Assessments	$245,058,535 82	100.000%	$232,816,355 39	100.000%
County Special	7,269,378 09		6,462,903 21	
Township Special	752,987 18		807,233 96	
City and Village Special	19,333,385 73		16,103,468 33	
Total Taxes inclusive of Special Assessments	$272,414,286 82		$256,189,960 89	
Delinquencies of former years	23,186,546 00		20,429,930 48	
Total Taxes carried on Duplicate	$295,600,832 82		$276,619,891 37	
Increase over 1923	18,980,941 45			

PER CAPITA TAX.

Per Capita Total Taxes Assessed	42.55	40.42
Per Capita State Tax (World War Compensation Fund)	.55	.56

$112,235,107.20 or 45.799% of total general property tax is levied for School purposes.

TOTAL GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR ALL PURPOSES FOR FIVE YEARS (EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.)

	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
For Schools	$91,395,751 58	$94,516,258 79	$96,083,187 29	*$105,752,665 29	*$112,235,107 20
Cities and Villages.	52,543,683 90	59,302,475 01	58,495,439 05	63,116,860 84	66,659,471 65
Counties	43,410,808 77	43,684,092 75	41,958,786 85	46,907,713 14	48,564,714 56
Townships	12,708,894 02	13,114,301 90	13,289,377 95	13,764,629 02	14,415,176 02
World War Compensation, State	.....	.....	5,201,442 45	3,274,487 10	3,184,066 39
State Highway Improvement	5,327,365 10	5,370,433 67	5,201,442 32	.....	.....
State Buildings	.....	4,024,959 65	3,901,081 75	.....	.....
Total	$205,386,503 37	$220,012,521 77	$224,130,757 66	$232,816,355 39	$245,058,535 82

DIVISION OF TAXES LEVIED BY PERCENTAGES.

	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
For Schools	44.499	42.959	42.869	*45.423	*45.799
For Cities and Villages	25.583	26.954	26.099	27.110	27.202
Counties	21.136	19.856	18.721	20.148	19.818
Townships	6.188	5.961	5.929	5.912	5.882
World War Compensation	.....	.....	2.321	1.407	1.299
State Building	.....	1.829	1.740	.....	.....
State Highway Improvement	2.594	2.441	2.321	.....	.....
Total	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

*$2,000,000 was appropriated out of the general revenue fund of the state for the Educational Equalization Fund to aid weak school districts.

Taxes, average rates, per capita tax and percentages are exclusive of all special assessments and delinquent taxes.

1924

1 county no levy for poor fund—Cuyahoga.
24 counties no levy for children's home fund.
7 counties no levy for bridge fund.
39 counties no levy for building fund.
9 counties no levy for soldiers' relief fund.
19 counties no levy for debt fund.
33 counties no levy for election fund.
46 counties no levy for ditch fund.
3 counties no levy for blind relief fund—Medina, Monroe, Morgan.
25 counties no levy for judicial fund.
1 county no levy for mothers' pension fund—Ashtabula.
56 counties no levy for tuberculosis hospital fund.
18 counties no levy for agricultural fund.
9 counties made a levy for flood and other emergencies.

COUNTY LEVIES

County	$11,975,313 18
Poor	1,991,233 65
Children's Home	1,337,287 07
Bridge	1,841,624 24
Building	1,501,703 82
Soldiers' Relief	368,382 59
Debt	6,845,515 95
Election	677,408 03
Road	17,217,050 04
Ditch	165,487 54
Blind	486,481 85
Judicial	770,105 42
Mothers' Pension	1,306,353 81
Tuberculosis Hospital	1,367,819 40
Agricultural	291,409 34
Flood	421,538 63
Total County	$48,564,714 56

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—TAX COMMISSION OF OHIO—1911 TO 1924.

	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1911.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1912.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1913.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1914.	Twelve months, ending Dec31, 1915.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1916.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1917.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1918.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1919.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1920.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1921.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1922.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1923.	Twelve months, ending Dec. 31, 1924.
Payroll	$54,329 55	$50,006 90	$48,687 84	$55,893 45	$42,911 74	$43,462 49	$42,862 48	$45,437 76	$41,570 18	$49,852 98	$44,701 41	$47,283 81	$51,465 34	$65,327 20
Rent of offices	3,865 60	4,230 00	4,072 50	3,800 00	3,999 67	2,472 39	1,572 25							
Contingent expenses	4,643 20	2,540 54	2,269 94	3,598 15	2,546 95	3,204 63	1,175 56	2,870 48	3,117 32	2,968 88	4,059 30	3,498 41	3,574 20	8,399 33
Traveling expenses	1,396 95	1,523 60	1,137 30	4,048 50	1,403 99	2,551 10	2,309 59	3,723 49	3,392 61	3,370 52	4,373 25	4,554 07	5,272 18	8,565 73
Furniture and carpets	1,854 65	200 66	3 00	10 00	298 00	331 02	1,672 41		115 50	68 50	99 00	79 14	194 00	90 00
Steel file cases and equipment	310 00	516 30	402 60	251 50	82 45				99 00	870 50	780 00	481 73	1,614 85	543 63
Quadrennial appraisement	416 51													
State office building repairs and moving expense							1,682 62	43 70						
Total	$66,816 46	$59,018 00	$56,573 18	$67,601 60	$51,242 80	$52,021 63	$51,274 91	$52,075 43	$48,294 61	$57,131 38	$54,013 76	$55,897 16	$62,120 57	$82,925 89

For detail and analytical report of the work of the Tax Commission, see Annual Report of the Ohio Tax Commission for 1924.

DIVISION OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Columbus, Ohio, August 1, 1924.

Hon. A. V. Donahey,
Governor of Ohio.
Sir:

Below is a brief synopsis of the activities of the Division of State Fire Marshal for the period beginning July 1, 1923, and ending June 30, 1924.

FIRE LOSS—1923-1924

Number of fires	7920
Total fire loss	$17,624,112

INVESTIGATION WORK

Number of fires investigated	537
Confessions	30
Arrests	50
Indictments	33
Convicted	23

INSPECTION WORK

Building inspections made	26,412
Orders placed	15,812

FIRE PREVENTION WORK

Schools visited	384
Children and teachers addressed	123,950

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT DIVISION

Number of hotels inspected and licensed	1,570
Number of restaurants inspected and licensed	9,548

DRY CLEANING DIVISION

Number of dry cleaning plants inspected and licensed	302

We wish to again thank you most heartily for the cooperation which we have received from your office during this period.

Respectfully,
LOUIS F. MILLER,
State Fire Marshal.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

INTERESTING SCHOOL FACTS REVEALED BY THE ANNUAL REPORT

The enumeration returns show that there were 13,867 more boys than girls in the state between five and eighteen years of age. Eight-year olds are most numerous, there being 121,645 listed by the enumerators. Seventeen-year olds constitute the smallest group. There are 88,577 between the ages of 17 and 18. The state enumeration total is 1,413,369.

There are 38,624 public school teachers in Ohio, 9,330 of whom are employed in high schools. The women outnumber the men almost four to one in the schools of the state. Those who deplore the feminization of the schools will find least comfort in the city elementary schools where the ratio of women to men is twenty-three to one. The balance is better maintained in the high schools of the state, which employ 3,685 men and 5,645 women.

In school enrollment the boys maintain a lead of 18,793 over the girls. The net public school enrollment for 1923-24, after making deduction of all pupils previously enrolled in other schools during the year, was 1,200,117. This is a gain of more than 19,000 over 1922-23. The average number of pupils per teacher is 31. In the elementary grades the average is 34 and in the high schools it is 23. The high school enrollment is now 212,712.

The average length of the school year in the cities was 180 days, in the exempted villages 177 days and in the county districts 166 days.

The small high school predominated in the state, according to a distribution of recognized schools on the basis of enrollment. Nearly half of the first grade schools enroll less than 75 pupils each. Eighteen per cent enroll more than 200 each.

Practically twenty-one per cent of the pupils are retarded, that is, older than they should be for the grades in which they are enrolled. Only eleven per cent are accelerated, that is, ahead of the grades in which pupils of their age are normally found. Practically sixty-eight per cent of the pupils are of normal age. Retardation is greatest in the county districts, amounting to twenty-four per cent. There is greatest acceleration in the exempted villages where slightly less than twelve per cent are advanced.

The aggregate number of retarded pupils is 243,403; of accelerated, 119,678; and of normal pupils, 779,720.

If all the eighth grade graduates go to high school next year, the gain in enrollment will be a large increase over preceding years, as there were 70,641 eighth grade graduates. There were 29,637 graduates from high school. Graduates from the first grade high schools totalled 28,133, of second grade high schools 1,086 and of third grade high schools 418. Many of the latter two groups will pursue their high school training further.

The number of pupils who failed of promotion in Ohio is 126,913. Of this number 94,992 are elementary grade pupils and 31,921 are high school pupils. This is more than ten per cent. Elementary failures in county districts are proportionately the most numerous. Ten and four-tenths per cent of the boys and girls in the county schools failed.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR CLOSING JUNE 30, 1924

TABLE I—ENUMERATION.

Counties.	Total Youth 5 to 13 inclusive.		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Boys.	Girls.								
Adams	1,924	1,867	303	461	410	457	437	437	413	443
Allen	6,015	5,695	924	1,381	1,382	1,383	1,430	1,362	1,349	1,258
Ashland	2,026	1,979	321	505	442	506	469	462	435	442
Ashtabula	6,299	6,358	1,096	1,433	1,402	1,547	1,476	1,446	1,429	1,477
Athens	4,863	4,784	757	1,122	1,136	1,162	1,090	1,114	1,086	1,071
Auglaize	2,473	2,342	366	554	548	576	585	544	528	602
Belmont	10,781	10,577	1,793	2,460	2,614	2,559	2,543	2,531	2,360	2,262
Brown	1,714	1,641	259	384	383	393	393	388	394	390
Butler	7,306	7,273	1,326	1,657	1,627	1,849	1,667	1,724	1,623	1,585
Carroll	1,457	1,284	186	322	309	329	315	346	306	319
Champaign	1,903	1,899	336	453	436	450	436	410	423	437
Clark	6,972	6,695	1,013	1,502	1,698	1,622	1,587	1,662	1,582	1,544
Clermont	2,170	2,232	266	501	554	528	498	518	547	508
Clinton	1,882	1,447	235	356	395	430	372	407	375	373
Columbiana	7,138	7,084	1,190	1,652	1,703	1,712	1,689	1,619	1,547	1,576
Coshocton	2,496	2,219	355	552	547	559	544	527	560	517
Crawford	2,792	2,814	431	673	637	663	646	646	660	648
Cuyahoga	99,704	99,064	23,642	23,060	23,365	23,169	22,431	21,873	20,958	20,849
Darke	3,455	3,402	659	815	741	790	816	765	752	775
Defiance	1,888	1,861	316	423	448	419	340	440	425	428
Delaware	2,082	2,098	346	478	464	500	499	475	468	482
Erie	3,187	3,135	602	713	683	748	751	731	695	682
Fairfield	3,359	3,225	561	788	774	805	757	731	744	714
Franklin	21,797	21,964	3,110	4,834	5,274	5,498	5,493	5,391	5,089	4,722
Fayette	1,789	1,726	357	401	378	421	406	418	379	393
Fulton	2,004	1,923	246	493	441	477	468	458	484	443
Gallia	2,115	1,988	295	438	504	459	493	434	528	473
Geauga	1,504	1,384	245	354	319	316	367	342	317	309
Greene	2,410	2,328	315	629	500	572	539	540	499	598
Guernsey	4,681	4,530	800	1,038	1,049	1,087	1,046	1,114	1,052	1,065
Hamilton	41,088	40,423	8,195	9,013	9,155	9,063	9,222	9,430	9,142	9,175
Hancock	3,122	3,094	597	737	698	735	740	662	715	674
Hardin	2,451	2,400	356	607	525	552	591	565	566	562
Harrison	1,809	1,794	296	402	418	424	411	420	451	397
Henry	2,101	2,030	366	494	460	519	468	470	440	483
Highland	2,136	2,125	386	481	463	444	524	496	481	498
Hocking	2,347	2,240	363	525	518	570	523	541	504	538
Holmes	1,553	1,525	265	335	349	337	371	355	356	372
Huron	2,694	2,618	464	597	581	643	648	628	590	571
Jackson	2,570	2,370	444	572	478	591	544	578	563	617
Jefferson	8,738	8,102	782	1,837	2,137	2,135	2,197	2,125	1,990	1,929
Knox	2,390	2,328	437	555	529	554	534	553	510	530
Lake	3,010	2,842	537	663	679	748	683	668	647	638
Lawrence	4,136	3,976	603	929	970	965	985	991	912	904
Licking	4,548	4,381	812	957	996	1,076	1,031	1,040	1,021	1,016
Logan	2,379	2,321	380	529	518	572	544	542	551	513
Lorain	5,989	5,936	1,354	1,328	1,430	1,365	1,380	1,376	1,282	1,232
Lucas	23,727	23,033	5,422	5,470	5,430	5,485	5,224	5,181	5,017	4,951
Madison	1,679	1,642	292	367	431	385	391	401	344	363
Mahoning	19,355	18,548	3,892	4,654	4,585	4,671	4,330	4,547	3,875	3,816
Marion	3,289	3,781	674	822	855	833	825	823	764	727
Medina	2,366	2,275	449	531	534	528	502	567	531	502
Meigs	2,256	2,310	329	555	528	553	540	524	492	556
Mercer	2,372	2,494	441	577	569	555	544	573	543	535
Miami	4,032	3,945	745	951	932	964	847	905	866	916
Monroe	1,795	1,890	292	415	438	408	443	442	426	418
Montgomery	16,880	16,503	3,016	4,095	4,007	3,844	3,883	3,783	3,544	3,736
Morgan	1,214	1,120	223	263	282	260	269	259	261	261
Morrow	1,298	1,174	182	293	249	291	301	302	285	298
Muskingum	4,939	4,936	819	1,212	1,157	1,202	1,116	1,120	1,074	1,111
Noble	1,686	1,593	283	390	359	397	368	417	314	364
Ottawa	2,138	1,962	320	474	460	457	526	481	503	442
Paulding	1,688	1,689	247	398	399	423	404	402	348	392
Perry	3,349	3,463	614	779	777	813	754	827	754	773
Pickaway	2,164	2,084	396	504	503	486	460	502	441	484

TABLE I—ENUMERATION.

13	Total.	14	15	16	17	Total 14 to 17 inclusive.		Total Youth Enumerated.	Virginia Military District.	Connecticut Western Reserve.	U. S. Military District.	Section 16
						Boys.	Girls.					
430	3,791	426	415	354	324	769	7,507	5,310	5,310			
1,241	11,710	1,293	1,111	1,146	1,046	2,303	2,293	16,306				16,306
423	4,005	415	438	467	449	840	929	5,774		510		5,264
1,351	12,657	1,416	1,278	1,327	1,233	2,660	2,594	17,911		17,911		
1,109	9,647	1,005	974	928	786	1,909	1,784	13,340				13,340
512	4,815	554	506	532	591	1,116	1,067	6,998	15			6,983
2,236	21,358	2,133	1,832	1,743	1,579	3,773	3,514	28,645				28,645
371	3,355	380	368	333	294	701	674	4,730	4,730			
1,521	14,579	1,578	1,389	1,344	1,229	2,780	2,760	20,119				20,119
309	2,741	303	230	245	260	528	510	3,779				3,779
421	3,802	438	397	398	365	786	812	5,400	1,814			3,586
1,457	13,667	1,515	1,371	1,352	1,281	2,729	2,790	19,186	566			18,620
482	4,402	547	487	443	526	1,031	972	6,405	6,405			
386	3,329	369	344	379	330	755	667	4,751	4,751			
1,534	14,222	1,704	1,398	1,278	1,063	2,790	2,653	19,665				19,665
554	4,715	529	457	481	451	976	942	6,633			6,633	
602	5,606	631	587	615	476	1,204	1,105	7,915				7,915
19,421	198,768	18,864	18,087	17,936	17,737	36,529	36,095	271,392		271,392		
744	6,857	715	706	735	628	1,441	1,343	9,641				9,641
420	3,749	405	393	391	416	800	805	5,354				5,354
468	4,180	460	443	401	457	875	886	5,941	422		5,519	
717	6,322	662	648	645	634	1,311	1,278	8,911		8,897		24
710	6,584	729	617	688	618	1,346	1,306	9,236				9,236
4,350	43,761	4,304	4,241	4,177	4,334	8,515	8,541	60,817	15,019		15,605	30,193
362	3,515	302	332	370	240	654	598	4,767	4,767			
417	3,927	465	402	400	404	856	815	5,598				5,598
479	4,103	506	492	443	401	951	892	5,946				5,946
319	2,888	310	283	240	273	620	486	3,994		3,994		
546	4,738	516	466	439	437	893	965	6,596	4,826			1,770
960	9,211	937	867	872	660	1,696	1,640	12,547			9,307	3,240
9,116	81,511	8,902	8,462	8,469	8,103	16,957	16,979	115,447	1,274			59,876
658	6,216	646	644	646	560	1,276	1,220	8,712				8,712
527	4,851	560	502	553	517	1,072	1,060	6,983	2,142			4,841
384	3,603	393	315	311	257	644	632	4,879				4,879
431	4,131	423	412	368	373	740	836	5,707				5,707
488	4,261	509	480	436	365	918	872	6,051	6,051			
505	4,587	506	493	518	424	1,040	901	6,528				6,528
338	3,078	325	302	309	254	591	599	4,268			3,184	1,084
590	5,312	608	558	522	499	1,164	1,023	7,499		6,977		522
553	4,940	583	527	553	528	1,087	1,104	7,131				7,131
1,708	16,840	1,630	1,537	1,284	1,062	2,778	2,735	22,353				22,353
526	4,718	467	474	465	463	963	906	6,587			6,462	125
589	5,852	594	552	562	502	1,134	1,076	8,062		8,062		
853	8,112	873	865	736	698	1,621	1,551	11,284				11,284
980	8,929	926	907	948	862	1,848	1,795	12,572			11,772	800
551	4,700	531	472	517	490	1,026	984	6,710	2,928			3,782
1,178	11,925	1,143	1,014	964	677	1,918	1,880	15,723		15,723		
4,580	46,760	4,398	4,040	3,907	3,783	8,147	7,981	62,888				62,888
347	3,321	411	321	318	226	628	648	4,597	4,597			
3,533	37,903	3,407	2,988	2,651	2,361	5,672	5,735	49,310		45,144		4,166
747	7,070	704	689	656	644	1,332	1,361	9,763	489		210	9,064
497	4,641	540	431	455	432	925	933	6,499		6,499		
489	4,566	533	463	430	373	977	822	6,365				6,365
529	4,866	552	523	542	509	1,101	1,025	6,992				6,992
851	7,977	873	782	772	678	1,552	1,553	11,082				11,082
403	3,685	405	390	380	362	790	747	5,222				5,222
3,475	33,383	3,365	3,051	2,914	2,441	5,927	5,844	45,154				45,154
256	2,334	273	257	229	260	539	480	3,353				3,353
271	2,472	286	278	249	263	563	513	3,548			1,423	2,125
1,064	9,875	1,117	979	889	826	1,926	1,885	13,685			6,332	7,354
387	3,279	355	312	293	283	638	605	4,522			25	4,497
437	4,100	474	393	388	369	837	787	5,724		958		4,766
364	3,377	354	337	323	318	686	646	4,709				4,709
721	6,812	749	691	647	615	1,363	1,339	9,514				9,514
472	4,248	481	427	416	391	880	835	5,963	2,509			3,454

TABLE I—ENUMERATION—Concluded.

Counties.	Total Youth 5 to 13 inclusive.		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Boys.	Girls.								
Pike	1,465	1,380	267	305	314	332	325	312	348	336
Portage	3,285	3,111	453	713	730	766	795	759	754	695
Preble	1,959	1,838	336	454	391	435	428	439	418	450
Putnam	2,478	2,606	423	608	566	615	620	572	541	567
Richland	4,204	4,147	740	1,013	947	1,007	952	1,027	891	893
Ross	3,371	3,383	611	757	802	801	821	715	750	777
Sandusky	3,308	3,132	659	714	706	761	716	759	699	734
Scioto	6,701	6,479	1,262	1,607	1,540	1,573	1,511	1,491	1,485	1,383
Seneca	3,860	3,702	648	814	833	899	861	934	869	894
Shelby	2,410	2,263	343	462	507	558	564	559	556	570
Stark	16,249	15,766	3,155	3,780	3,700	3,838	3,680	3,764	3,464	3,463
Summit	22,063	21,926	4,796	5,549	5,304	5,239	5,067	5,045	4,541	4,310
Trumbull	9,436	9,542	1,932	2,391	2,329	2,321	2,271	2,171	1,928	1,885
Tuscarawas	5,984	5,917	1,109	1,453	1,336	1,370	1,389	1,341	1,349	1,239
Union	1,488	1,527	247	331	332	353	339	393	357	332
Van Wert	2,344	2,390	320	575	510	595	537	562	567	544
Vinton	1,160	1,074	214	264	238	235	264	246	257	269
Warren	2,264	2,141	373	517	466	530	545	525	496	496
Washington	3,601	3,449	622	852	746	832	819	801	789	798
Wayne	3,640	3,676	531	809	859	934	839	863	841	840
Williams	1,960	1,902	310	502	437	463	435	450	419	398
Wood	4,168	3,904	741	887	913	1,006	907	904	939	903
Wyandot	1,631	1,635	312	412	355	348	355	371	356	388
Total	518,503	508,655	98,328	119,512	119,423	121,645	118,836	118,354	112,724	111,843

TABLE I—ENUMERATION—Concluded.

13	Total.	14	15	16	17	Total 14 to 17 inclusive.		Total Youth Enumerated.	Virginia Military District.	Connecticut Western Reserve.	U. S. Military District.	Section 16
						Boys.	Girls.					
306	2,845	307	281	271	255	583	531	3,959	2,495	.....	.....	1,464
731	6,396	750	710	642	572	1,398	1,276	9,070	.....	9,070	.....	.....
446	3,797	428	355	393	392	835	733	5,365	.....	.....	.....	5,365
572	5,084	551	497	546	486	1,049	1,031	7,164	.....	.....	.....	7,164
881	8,351	854	765	791	683	1,564	1,529	11,444	.....	.....	.....	11,444
720	6,754	687	602	655	502	1,263	1,183	9,200	7,299	.....	.....	1,901
692	6,440	678	716	590	564	1,285	1,263	8,988	.....	.....	.....	8,988
1,328	13,180	1,254	1,146	1,136	1,000	2,271	2,265	17,716	3,021	.....	.....	14,695
810	7,562	885	798	796	581	1,568	1,492	10,622	.....	.....	.....	10,622
554	4,673	417	382	407	364	785	785	6,243	.....	.....	.....	6,243
3,171	32,015	3,232	2,882	2,793	2,573	5,782	5,698	43,495	.....	.....	.....	43,495
4,138	43,989	4.014	3 524	3,223	2,842	6,771	6,832	57,592	.....	56,532	.....	1,060
1,730	18,978	1,648	1,565	1,525	1,258	3,152	2,844	24,974	.....	24,974	.....	.....
1,315	11,901	1,247	1,138	1,194	1,056	2,319	2,316	16,536	.....	.....	15,925	611
341	3,015	364	337	333	314	693	655	4,363	4,363	.....	.....	.....
524	4,734	520	458	466	375	930	889	6,553	.....	.....	.....	6,553
247	2,234	255	220	270	207	520	432	3,186	.....	.....	.....	3,186
457	4,405	433	420	413	387	850	803	6,058	1,674	.....	.....	4,384
791	7,050	713	797	716	719	1,468	1,477	9,995	.....	.....	.....	9,995
800	7,316	789	710	708	666	1,456	1,417	10,189	.....	.....	.....	10,189
448	3,862	460	429	418	387	826	868	5,556	.....	.....	.....	5,556
872	8,072	899	856	841	758	1,639	1,715	11,426	.....	.....	.....	11,426
369	3,266	365	353	359	338	711	704	4,681	.....	.....	.....	4,681
106,503	1,027,158	105,057	97,370	95,207	88,577	195,115	191,096	1,413,369	87,467	476,633	82,397	712,575

TABLE VII—CITIES.

Cities.	Enrollment by Age and Grade. AGE.										
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Akron	580	3,023	3,038	2,936	2,971	2,865	2,684	2,536	2,389	2,294	2,103
Alliance		72	563	433	566	540	464	452	427	409	395
Ashland		22	150	167	169	185	175	158	155	148	163
Ashtabula		97	348	382	412	408	329	360	355	356	335
Athens	39	55	158	117	119	127	119	113	105	148	148
Barberton			453	364	451	434	413	362	344	377	346
Bellaire		47	250	329	312	296	309	283	282	310	269
Bellefontaine		29	166	170	151	157	170	183	172	178	145
Bellevue	1	16	64	80	96	106	88	116	94	95	92
Bowling Green		5	98	103	114	119	133	136	115	111	142
Bucyrus			63	163	166	151	148	174	165	147	150
Cambridge	1	4	143	482	392	339	336	309	310	318	318
Canton	116	791	1,738	1,721	1,741	1,706	1,579	1,427	1,479	1,380	1,242
Chillicothe		90	300	320	347	290	322	282	273	263	235
Cincinnati	525	3,491	4,604	4,575	4,554	4,676	4,816	4,603	4,544	4,389	3,936
Circleville		39	111	131	130	124	123	118	127	138	131
Cleveland		8,103	12,249	12,392	11,940	12,077	11,336	10,975	10,624	10,558	10,617
Cleveland Heights	164	450	545	502	486	498	424	469	439	363	302
Columbus	18	482	2,521	3,429	3,668	3,682	3,437	3,388	3,200	3,008	2,354
Conneaut		30	177	181	185	234	214	203	224	173	173
Coshocton		98	179	181	207	204	206	187	183	127	128
Cuyahoga Falls		61	206	255	207	213	220	205	188	181	191
Dayton	410	1,618	2,420	2,322	2,472	2,264	2,083	2,231	2,075	2,041	2,018
Defiance			131	133	137	115	146	100	117	139	159
Delaware		46	155	162	156	170	176	175	149	181	160
Delphos		15	81	77	75	74	64	72	51	84	76
Dennison		34	86	85	100	85	87	92	92	85	81
Dover		40	180	194	186	174	196	185	171	139	164
East Cleveland	162	456	529	429	603	512	477	496	598	569	415
East Liverpool		155	497	399	400	478	487	470	479	449	449
East Palestine		41	106	142	163	107	117	132	122	142	146
East Youngstown		151	285	457	464	435	337	303	250	214	206
Elyria		62	367	394	356	346	340	354	315	365	344
Findlay		69	264	322	371	315	300	298	289	247	289
Fostoria		42	154	178	194	144	182	182	140	162	185
Fremont	14	125	197	168	161	160	144	154	159	171	188
Galion		6	101	154	113	118	124	130	136	127	133
Gallipolis		8	102	90	110	110	106	115	130	94	83
Girard		28	158	136	175	177	161	134	128	117	131
Greenville		48	108	112	101	127	128	108	99	132	158
Hamilton	40	237	515	590	558	562	558	543	565	540	541
Ironton	11	149	282	283	294	279	274	251	199	261	218
Jackson		13	108	126	141	135	137	128	122	126	147
Kenmore			262	357	362	354	317	315	267	300	274
Kent	8	72	128	116	138	120	125	103	137	112	131
Kenton		1	110	86	139	144	147	112	110	126	201
Lakewood	30	875	860	732	977	881	726	736	669	519	502
Lancaster		23	227	292	256	270	300	232	255	240	242
Lima		199	774	746	741	760	731	693	657	654	577
Logan		22	131	140	138	127	150	105	119	133	139
Lorain		289	775	863	854	772	778	754	710	731	737
Mansfield		19	414	521	502	519	454	461	431	482	499
Marietta		46	204	218	249	251	237	276	253	265	252
Marion		69	582	503	569	597	549	495	510	451	495
Martins Ferry		33	242	279	277	264	231	220	249	247	303
Massillon		12	316	244	315	321	311	304	310	307	267
Middletown		101	456	487	536	477	482	450	422	362	379
Mt. Vernon		34	220	146	151	144	126	145	133	141	176
Nelsonville		22	146	124	147	148	132	150	149	131	161
Newark		86	386	471	558	510	539	481	421	377	380

TABLE VII—CITIES.

Enrollment by Age and Grade.								SUMMARY—Under, Normal and Over Age.					
AGE.								Total Under Age.	Total Normal Age.	Total Over Age.	% Under Age.	% Nor'al Age.	% Over Age.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21 and Over.	Total.						
1,977	1,388	702	211	55	9	11	31,772	8,741	19,239	3,792	27.	61.	12.
412	354	256	107	28	8	5	5,491	369	3,846	1,276	6.7	70.1	23.2
193	174	98	58	13	5	.....	2,033	250	1,525	258	12.	75.	13.
404	273	187	73	18	2	.....	4,339	512	2,985	842	12.	68.7	19.3
157	135	83	32	6	3	.....	1,664	345	1,092	227	21.	65.	14.
323	219	108	35	20	1	.....	4,250	637	2,965	648	15.	70.	15.
279	207	138	60	24	6	2	3,403	291	2,277	835	8.5	67.	24.5
117	134	82	36	16	5	3	1,914	216	1,289	409	11.3	67.3	21.4
97	77	66	56	17	7	1	1,169	33	776	360	2.8	66.5	30.7
120	114	117	52	22	1	1	1,503	139	1,093	271	9.	73.	18.
160	169	107	93	21	8	1	1,886	64	1,389	433	3.3	73.7	23.
219	224	186	82	30	4	3	3,700	466	2,492	742	12.6	67.3	20.1
1,200	772	417	189	57	13	13	17,581	3,328	11,779	2,474	19.	67.	14.
254	186	127	39	12	6	1	3,347	540	2,128	679	16.	64.	20.
3,756	2,326	1,254	757	224	39	13	53,082	4,635	35,397	13,050	9.	67.	24.
100	69	49	12	9	1	2	1,414	225	867	322	15.7	60.4	23.9
9,992	5,276	2,808	1,155	403	65	186	130,756	6,766	100,657	23,333	5.17	76.98	17.85
299	266	224	114	32	5	2	5,584	1,554	3,743	287	28.	67.	5.
2,796	2,618	1,763	833	256	46	13	37,512	2,662	26,305	8,545	7.	70.	23.
177	157	116	31	7	1	.....	2,283	170	1,704	409	8.	75.	17.
183	274	209	111	36	5	.....	2,518	424	1,645	449	17.	66.	17.
165	85	50	13	3	2	.....	2,245	625	1,418	202	28.	63.	9.
1,940	1,526	1,050	403	142	67	88	27,170	7,976	19,427	5,767	7.3	71.5	21.2
147	130	77	32	7	5	1	1,576	120	1,120	336	8.	71.	21.
162	122	76	35	14	5	.....	1,944	220	1,249	475	12.	64.	24.
86	60	50	21	6	1	.....	893	101	654	138	11.3	73.2	15.5
99	56	19	9	1	1	.....	1,012	196	648	168	19.4	64.	16.6
145	104	73	32	6	.....	1	1,990	267	1,348	375	14.	67.7	18.3
462	293	247	80	14	2	2	6,346	1,121	4,772	453	18.	75.	7.
377	303	128	86	18	7	1	5,183	530	2,965	1,688	10.2	57.2	32.6
130	97	59	19	4	.....	.....	1,518	93	1,029	396	6.	68.	26.
159	98	28	14	1	.....	.....	3,252	148	2,101	1,003	5.	64.	31.
398	313	218	131	37	3	2	4,345	383	3,072	890	9.	71.	20.
275	245	130	72	16	9	.....	3,511	397	2,564	550	11.	73.	16.
195	105	73	61	28	13	3	2,041	304	1,398	339	15.	68.	17.
123	140	135	114	49	15	3	2,220	244	1,574	402	11.	70.	19.
141	127	100	39	15	4	.....	1,568	122	1,067	379	7.8	68.	24.2
90	74	77	41	26	15	8	1,279	96	717	466	7.5	56.1	36.4
112	74	35	17	2	.....	2	1,587	112	1,117	358	7.	70.	23.
104	117	93	58	5	1	.....	1,559	305	1,007	177	20.	69.	11.
466	285	167	68	19	8	1	6,263	786	4,063	1,414	12.	65.	23.
226	168	108	56	21	2	1	3,083	406	1,954	723	13.17	63.38	23.45
141	98	83	30	3	1	.....	1,539	94	1,136	309	6.	74.	20.
237	175	71	19	8	3	.....	3,321	208	2,427	686	6.	73.	21.
131	116	68	19	4	1	1	1,530	255	1,007	268	17.	66.	17.
166	142	87	36	8	.....	.....	1,615	218	1,132	265	13.	70.	17.
574	532	404	205	72	12	3	9,399	1,265	7,144	990	13.	76.	11.
246	247	124	71	34	3	1	3,063	241	2,105	717	7.8	68.7	23.5
682	490	351	126	29	6	1	8,217	1,102	5,360	1,755	13.	65.	22.
133	114	100	42	17	5	.....	1,165	215	1,126	274	13.	70.	17.
671	396	183	54	8	3	1	8,579	1,743	5,673	1,163	20.	66.	14.
437	325	168	50	5	.....	2	5,289	1,390	3,209	690	26.	60.	14.
188	150	105	55	15	4	1	2,769	524	1,606	639	18.	58.	24.
420	429	180	48	9	1	2	5,909	788	4,318	803	13.	73.	14.
226	160	82	35	17	3	1	2,869	491	1,958	420	17.	68.	15.
265	290	201	105	41	8	1	3,618	113	2,524	981	3.	70.	27.
333	330	196	82	30	5	2	5,130	594	3,211	1,325	12.	62.	26.
148	165	115	50	15	4	3	1,916	268	1,392	256	14.	72.6	13.4
178	120	67	18	3	1	1	1,698	172	1,270	256	10.1	74.8	15.1
338	302	260	159	48	4	.....	5,320	497	3,795	1,028	10.	71.	19.

TABLE VII—CITIES—Concluded.

Cities.	Enrollment by Age and Grade. AGE.										
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
New Philadelphia	.....	64	216	197	212	261	195	198	197	225	234
Niles	.....	88	307	342	297	310	316	278	259	273	250
Norwalk	22	39	82	102	85	80	104	88	73	117	82
Norwood	59	375	268	228	259	248	226	229	249	231	285
Painesville	.....	61	114	134	135	151	123	112	131	130	169
Piqua	.....	74	226	240	164	220	219	216	220	216	229
Portsmouth	94	480	764	813	802	795	795	693	713	613	588
Ravenna	.....	32	121	139	145	129	109	117	111	102	107
St. Bernard	6	128	103	72	74	83	65	72	55	54	38
St. Marys	.....	30	85	100	108	67	103	101	88	74	104
Salem	.....	4	134	238	255	219	189	202	170	203	236
Sandusky	.....	15	261	334	361	320	283	329	331	348	381
Shelby	.....	25	85	94	102	78	92	102	102	86	89
Sidney	.....	32	134	193	162	142	154	132	127	137	117
Springfield	.....	129	980	967	921	1,076	1,099	1,000	986	974	927
Steubenville	.....	15	416	557	574	589	506	462	479	391	388
Struthers	.....	7	258	171	169	209	186	149	154	142	118
Tiffin	.....	36	148	207	173	145	157	162	186	184	174
Toledo	1,513	2,591	3,234	3,079	3,319	3,001	2,993	2,901	2,814	2,772	2,787
Troy	.....	40	146	140	144	131	130	118	125	110	128
Uhrichsville	.....	19	116	122	148	131	140	129	113	146	129
Urbana	.....	.....	91	87	117	88	103	110	106	109	108
Van Wert	.....	16	146	201	182	165	190	149	146	163	162
Wapakoneta	.....	25	78	74	76	69	64	82	66	98	130
Warren	17	430	586	734	727	724	679	636	645	609	559
Washington	.....	10	146	158	173	170	157	152	141	134	138
Wellston	.....	.....	110	116	121	117	145	142	124	132	125
Wellsville	.....	.....	182	143	182	188	153	140	154	138	140
Wimmington	.....	13	79	88	112	90	88	104	102	84	86
Wooster	.....	20	132	148	151	137	150	105	145	156	143
Xenia	.....	25	149	176	163	144	166	185	152	142	191
Youngstown	321	1,605	2,545	2,803	2,695	2,680	2,513	2,260	2,119	2,080	1,845
Zanesville	.....	160	528	542	558	528	510	521	503	494	543
Total	4,177	28,689	54,053	56,430	57,489	56,462	54,106	52,100	50,468	49,301	47,741

TABLE VII—CITIES—Concluded.

Enrollment by Age and Grade.								SUMMARY—Under, Normal and Over Age.					
AGE.													
15	16	17	18	19	20	21 and	Total.	Total Under Age.	Total Normal Age.	Total Over Age.	% Under Age.	% Nor'al Age.	% Over Age.
225	165	110	57	12	2	1	2,571	393	1,714	464	16.	66.	18.
215	198	108	41	6	.....	.....	3,288	382	2,269	637	11.	69.	20.
102	103	87	55	26	11	6	1,264	129	817	318	10.2	64.6	25.2
258	176	109	45	10	4	3	3,262	304	2,380	578	10.	73.	17.
153	144	105	41	17	.....	.....	1,720	350	1,125	245	20.	66.	14.
240	195	116	46	17	6	3	2,647	419	1,620	608	15.	62.	23.
559	389	192	94	27	7	4	8,422	1,613	4,705	2,104	19.	56.	25.
109	113	55	16	5	1	.....	1,411	159	917	335	11.	65.	24.
55	41	23	17	9	.....	.....	895	72	660	163	8.	74.	18.
119	77	119	39	7	.....	.....	1,221	211	809	201	17.2	66.3	16.5
178	182	114	38	5	3	.....	2,370	215	1,708	447	9.	72.	19.
355	224	145	61	7	2	1	3,758	356	2,702	700	9.	72.	19.
106	86	75	26	12	1	.....	1,161	169	830	162	14.	72.	14.
152	173	93	42	6	.....	1	1,797	280	1,170	347	16.	65.	19.
945	704	436	174	52	10	1	11,381	1,127	7,531	2,723	10.	66.	24.
523	329	215	143	74	20	20	5,701	211	3,706	1,784	4.	65.	31.
94	70	48	38	18	5	.....	1,836	173	1,134	529	9.4	61.7	28.9
142	196	125	46	7	1	.....	2,089	309	1,561	219	14.	75.	11.
2,422	1,739	1,011	501	148	23	7	36,881	4,694	25,192	6,995	13.	68.	19.
123	101	64	21	11	1	.....	1,533	291	955	287	19.	62.	19.
137	105	81	25	3	1	2	1,547	147	1,208	192	10.	77.	13.
97	73	64	39	9	2	.....	1,203	32	851	320	3.	70.	27.
181	137	90	31	6	.....	.....	1,965	196	1,445	324	10.	73.	17.
116	114	61	22	6	.....	.....	1,081	242	759	80	22.	70.	8.
369	277	200	137	35	6	.....	7,370	763	5,326	1,281	10.	72.	18.
159	137	85	40	19	2	2	1,823	173	1,200	450	9.	66.	25.
96	80	54	9	4	3	.....	1,378	136	996	246	10.	72.	18.
170	124	98	49	17	5	1	1,784	71	1,123	590	4.	63.	33.
88	78	66	35	12	1	1	1,127	110	759	258	97.	67.3	23.
160	133	110	55	20	8	2	1,775	153	1,245	377	9.	70.	21.
129	121	111	38	12	3	2	1,909	200	1,353	356	10.	71.	19.
1,738	1,304	762	401	157	57	27	27,912	3,714	17,293	6,905	13.	62.	25.
498	324	234	94	30	7	3	6,077	792	3,928	1,357	13.	64.	23.
45,804	32,927	20,292	9,257	2,912	656	477	623,341	69,683	431,911	121,747	11.17	69.2	19.63

TABLE VII—COUNTIES.

Counties.	Enrollment by Age and Grade. AGE.										
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Adams		135	413	417	517	455	437	479	490	397	429
Allen		64	474	483	569	519	477	464	473	441	414
Ashland		21	259	349	291	301	285	259	247	323	292
Ashtabula	1	97	591	706	702	651	657	675	680	625	534
Athens		77	802	934	941	952	991	910	881	851	799
Auglaize		85	293	381	377	393	367	377	352	349	280
Belmont		183	1,137	1,292	1,372	1,260	1,367	1,159	1,182	1,058	991
Brown	2	81	302	400	405	444	444	449	396	417	387
Butler		18	295	473	486	455	484	415	409	419	343
Carroll		31	296	317	285	310	311	275	284	271	289
Champaign		41	265	333	377	342	298	339	313	320	319
Clark		67	390	386	409	408	374	401	358	373	393
Clermont	2	97	527	589	552	638	557	600	568	581	528
Clinton	1	45	275	352	366	334	351	333	305	342	323
Columbiana	1	76	564	596	661	640	458	549	614	566	537
Coshocton	4	82	348	410	411	411	400	365	398	354	354
Crawford		31	219	217	269	231	265	233	262	207	229
Cuyahoga		180	1,038	1,180	1,167	1,175	1,103	1,025	936	986	885
Darke		129	590	694	759	1,040	825	774	767	718	555
Defiance		52	287	286	306	285	317	295	326	277	238
Delaware		26	281	362	339	328	299	310	271	314	287
Erie		75	276	289	323	338	309	278	294	321	216
Fairfield		40	426	510	575	501	500	499	473	458	446
Fayette		41	336	330	370	366	331	336	354	323	303
Franklin	1	182	830	1,109	1,116	1,159	1,080	994	1,043	991	880
Fulton		42	354	414	456	395	438	421	365	404	407
Gallia	7	85	363	389	373	393	412	389	387	376	410
Geauga		31	302	354	368	421	347	356	336	313	299
Greene		37	210	486	477	544	480	534	406	473	405
Guernsey		111	719	908	797	830	870	781	769	718	661
Hamilton		41	610	950	1,027	956	927	891	810	643	597
Hancock		31	358	424	404	421	425	397	420	383	339
Hardin	1	77	435	482	458	492	422	468	439	425	405
Harrison		45	296	415	464	493	480	500	431	445	390
Henry		56	358	403	406	414	409	404	374	372	350
Highland		43	247	282	287	311	334	268	316	317	319
Hocking		79	310	493	505	529	556	542	508	461	359
Holmes		100	246	403	378	387	328	359	339	329	307
Huron		41	248	284	302	273	268	293	267	247	263
Jackson	1	54	259	310	330	311	348	333	340	350	268
Jefferson		59	1,004	1,124	1,287	1,349	1,253	995	985	881	801
Knox		63	331	421	423	425	398	381	394	371	315
Lake	29	76	522	527	617	544	436	473	470	480	401
Lawrence	2	113	568	654	656	745	694	667	688	637	658
Licking		93	483	527	563	605	551	534	534	527	523
Logan		67	352	332	350	405	417	380	377	401	355
Lorain	6	123	652	685	530	630	584	594	560	521	419
Lucas	10	103	651	695	765	672	657	676	627	566	436
Madison		48	315	432	305	359	411	435	361	384	319
Mahoning		56	780	874	910	900	854	759	761	751	706
Marion		23	275	314	262	321	313	299	245	265	248
Medina		49	345	374	399	402	363	354	372	364	314
Meigs		59	374	402	424	414	408	382	450	340	367
Mercer		57	373	447	413	438	426	413	399	393	416
Miami	1	93	512	559	569	566	568	522	559	535	479
Monroe	2	52	342	434	434	360	475	428	391	428	458
Montgomery	41	194	1,136	1,370	1,153	1,166	1,147	1,131	1,137	1,054	927
Morgan		47	231	244	269	293	251	274	270	267	257
Morrow	1	43	275	283	281	302	310	293	300	295	291
Muskingum	1	35	556	590	672	616	651	595	582	655	545

TABLE VII—COUNTIES.

Enrollment by Age and Grade.								SUMMARY—Under, Normal and Over Age.					
AGE.													
15	16	17	18	19	20	21 and Over.	Total.	Total Under Age.	Total Normal Age.	Total Over Age.	% Under Age.	% Nor'al Age.	% Over Age.
383	236	143	61	18	5	2	5,017	538	2,794	1,685	11.	55.	34.
361	282	173	65	27	4	1	5,291	503	3,879	909	9.	73.	18.
251	194	122	56	11	3	.....	3,264	401	2,363	500	11.	74.	15.
461	293	172	69	31	12	3	6,960	678	4,882	1,400	19.	69.	21.
601	425	231	117	53	11	3	9,579	798	6,222	2,559	8.	65.	27.
230	159	97	41	5	1	.....	3,807	657	2,685	465	17.	71.	12.
681	387	187	77	17	9	3	12,362	759	7,012	4,591	7.	57.	36.
353	244	152	79	26	12	2	4,595	505	2,807	1,283	11.	61.	28.
338	179	117	35	9	3	..	4,478	319	3,052	1,107	7.	65.	28.
231	146	98	34	8	2	.....	3,186	290	2,183	713	9.	69.	22.
289	243	178	69	18	2	2	3,748	267	2,585	896	6.	69.	25.
306	253	145	60	11	4	2	4,340	542	3,028	770	12.	70.	18.
489	315	203	107	26	8	1	6,388	549	4,201	1,638	9.	66.	25.
285	260	193	97	44	14	..	3,920	329	2,653	938	8.	68.	24.
463	289	133	63	13	.	1	6,224	486	4,116	1,622	8.	66.	26.
254	190	112	47	12	..	3	4,155	465	2,866	824	11.	69.	20.
201	167	80	47	11	3	.....	2,672	301	1,955	416	11.	73.	16.
710	489	265	104	12	2	3	11,260	1,375	8,274	1,611	12.	73.	15.
443	331	188	76	28	9	..	7,926	734	6,275	917	11.	65.	24.
220	184	95	75	21	5	1	3,270	339	2,324	607	10.	72.	18.
267	212	209	69	24	3	.....	3,592	356	2,499	737	10.	70.	20.
211	160	105	7	9	1	.....	3,252	553	2,278	421	17.	70.	13.
403	362	234	96	18	4	.....	5,545	428	3,867	1,250	8.	71.	21.
223	127	45	17	3	.....	.....	3,505	272	2,153	1,080	7.	60.	33.
671	569	317	146	45	11	2	11,145	1,166	7,099	2,880	10.	64.	26.
360	238	144	82	25	2	.....	4,547	353	3,406	788	7.	75.	18.
309	271	161	74	39	10	21	4,469	399	2,294	1,776	9.	51.	40.
245	179	105	75	30	7	.....	3,768	307	2,636	825	8.	70.	22.
320	277	163	64	17	.....	.....	4,893	471	3,446	976	10.	71.	19.
623	393	173	69	27	11	1	8,461	549	5,482	2,430	6.	65.	29.
444	270	118	75	19	4	.....	8,382	488	5,812	2,082	6.	69.	25.
322	278	160	70	25	4	.....	4,462	397	3,335	730	8.	75.	17.
347	297	193	95	31	9	5	5,081	548	3,441	1,092	11.	68.	21.
363	249	162	72	26	7	1	4,839	297	2,966	1,576	6.	61.	33.
301	197	118	48	18	.....	.....	4,228	392	3,137	699	8.	74.	18.
227	163	118	49	20	6	1	3,308	229	2,094	985	7.	63.	30.
271	168	77	30	5	.....	.....	4,893	400	3,429	1,064	8.	70.	22.
300	184	133	42	21	1	1	3,858	437	2,578	843	10.	68.	22.
256	196	100	32	12	1	1	3,084	356	2,147	581	12.	70.	18.
292	162	101	37	15	10	8	3,529	157	1,688	1,684	5.	48.	47.
660	404	168	65	12	5	.....	11,052	450	6,576	3,839	4.	61.	35.
330	188	125	65	24	3	1	4,258	427	3,140	691	10.	74.	16.
381	260	159	90	37	4	2	5,508	668	3,861	979	12.	70.	18.
531	360	196	62	14	12	10	7,266	442	3,515	3,309	7.	48.	45.
426	401	245	136	37	4	.....	6,189	812	4,153	1,224	13.	67.	20.
370	304	230	106	25	11	2	4,484	440	3,136	908	10.	70.	20.
354	235	140	59	11	3	1	6,107	771	4,388	948	13.	72.	15.
325	190	94	42	7	.	.	6,516	649	4,360	1,507	8.	67.	25.
156	154	145	85	38	7	2	3,956	340	2,436	1,180	9.	62.	29.
647	378	188	71	27	6	2	8,670	549	5,837	2,284	6.	68.	26.
197	182	112	54	14	2	1	3,127	348	2,259	520	11.	72.	17.
269	216	151	65	21	2	1	4,061	373	2,939	749	9.	72.	19.
305	210	97	59	23	9	4	4,327	366	2,438	1,523	9.	56.	35.
344	203	142	63	15	4	.	4,546	536	3,290	720	12.	72.	16.
438	331	240	84	25	5	1	6,087	571	4,307	1,209	9.	70.	21.
361	312	207	74	22	18	3	4,801	398	2,716	1,687	8.	56.	36.
838	613	406	189	30	6	3	12,541	1,232	9,473	1,836	10.	76.	14.
244	187	140	66	20	8	6	3,074	316	1,912	846	10.	63.	27.
272	176	135	52	31	10	1	3,351	289	2,425	637	9.	72.	19.
476	295	193	80	32	18	16	6,608	634	4,316	1,658	10.	65.	25.

TABLE VII—COUNTIES—Concluded.

Counties.	Enrollment by Age and Grade. AGE.										
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Noble		70	363	386	401	403	401	381	371	368	386
Ottawa		40	356	356	394	461	416	366	363	340	324
Paulding		27	428	464	425	426	428	362	456	399	397
Perry		118	609	730	758	790	703	430	760	699	592
Pickaway		33	409	380	435	450	421	365	368	374	352
Pike	6	75	332	320	371	345	385	399	370	349	309
Portage		68	445	477	449	453	508	459	440	486	451
Preble		48	365	377	444	435	453	425	452	433	379
Putnam		96	446	506	568	567	510	478	517	481	431
Richland		35	377	440	358	418	444	355	410	361	341
Ross		66	347	482	513	500	504	479	495	465	479
Sandusky		43	378	440	441	433	402	398	434	438	350
Scioto	1	130	516	679	770	696	764	627	620	599	487
Seneca		84	198	269	188	257	273	282	245	312	251
Shelby		62	337	534	299	281	289	309	331	313	270
Stark		193	1,042	1,076	1,129	1,015	1,097	1,037	950	963	867
Summit	1	113	887	884	832	894	828	744	701	687	584
Trumbull	17	175	861	823	891	916	807	749	697	695	643
Tuscarawas		166	605	689	676	623	606	554	615	573	528
Union		33	279	274	290	292	283	288	248	291	302
Van Wert		31	312	353	369	369	358	347	714	317	308
Vinton		64	244	313	336	311	334	354	325	303	321
Warren		56	335	362	440	436	415	399	382	354	312
Washington	3	119	501	601	643	579	518	579	573	595	575
Wayne		110	636	737	708	741	731	763	726	685	652
Williams		90	375	349	399	395	380	348	431	421	406
Wood	49	155	711	822	872	766	769	782	771	764	726
Wyandot		68	337	352	319	319	344	350	333	319	272
Total	191	6,649	39,937	46,154	46,977	47,189	45,870	43,723	43,283	42,037	38,560
Grand total	4,460	36,195	97,354	106,046	108,041	107,126	103,205	99,051	96,860	94,448	89,466

TABLE VII—COUNTIES—Concluded.

Enrollment by Age and Grade.								SUMMARY—Under, Normal and Over Age.					
AGE.													
15	16	17	18	19	20	21 and Over.	Total.	Total Under Age.	Total Normal Age.	Total Over Age.	% Under Age.	% Nor'al Age.	% Over Age.
309	268	177	85	25	13	3	4,410	305	2,724	1,381	7.	62.	31.
279	201	105	38	13	5	.....	4,057	486	2,737	834	12.	67.	21.
303	217	143	89	25	11	1	4,601	390	3,231	980	8.	70.	22.
603	560	333	136	40	9	2	7,812	712	5,048	2,052	9.	65.	26.
314	280	210	88	29	4	2	4,514	307	2,936	1,271	7.	65.	28.
307	216	109	45	14	7	.....	3,959	345	2,024	1,590	9.	51.	40.
421	297	192	88	27	6	1	5,268	588	3,705	975	11.	70.	19.
364	317	220	112	27	7	2	4,860	398	3,578	884	8.	74.	18.
420	342	229	95	25	10	1	5,722	648	4,189	885	11.	73.	16.
264	193	114	55	16	.....	.....	4,181	283	3,024	874	7.	72.	21.
392	261	141	80	24	6	5	5,239	374	2,919	1,946	7.	56.	37.
317	248	141	74	13	4	.....	4,554	597	3,148	809	13.	69.	18.
426	250	148	70	14	5	.....	6,802	596	3,541	2,605	12.	55.	33.
196	149	89	47	7	.....	1	2,842	383	1,940	519	13.	69.	18.
200	107	57	22	11	1	.....	3,423	458	2,254	711	13.	66.	21.
613	402	215	73	19	2	.....	10,693	1,127	7,493	2,073	11.	70.	19.
517	332	199	70	24	2	1	8,300	738	5,848	1,714	8.	71.	21.
569	453	248	116	33	3	3	8,099	864	5,800	2,035	10.	67.	23.
445	198	124	32	9	1	.....	6,444	1,008	4,175	1,261	15.	65.	20.
301	226	140	70	20	2	1	3,340	344	2,374	622	10.	71.	19.
274	199	125	59	11	3	.....	3,749	342	2,900	507	9.	77.	14.
275	152	78	8	7	7	.....	3,432	305	1,967	1,160	9.	57.	34.
282	218	113	43	11	1	1	4,160	337	2,748	1,075	8.	66.	26.
425	308	196	77	28	3	.....	6,323	621	3,843	1,859	9.	61.	30.
566	437	287	146	47	20	7	7,999	629	5,527	1,843	8.	69.	23.
358	258	187	59	13	5	1	4,475	771	3,029	675	17.	67.	16.
703	516	338	137	48	9	3	8,941	1,012	6,135	1,794	11.	69.	20.
272	197	155	68	18	3	1	3,727	405	2,598	724	10.	70.	20.
32,964	23,619	14,337	6,311	1,891	486	160	480,338	45,374	321,042	113,922	9.	67.	24.
81,832	59,018	36,352	16,398	5,060	1,222	667	1,142,801	119,678	779,720	243,403	10.48	68.23	21.29

TABLE XVI—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Name.	Location.	Year of Founding.	Men, Women or Co-educational.	President.	Principal of Preparatory School.	Denomination.	Days of Regular Instruction.
Akron, The Municipal University of	Akron	1913	Co-educational	Parke R. Kolbe		Non-sectarian	204
Antioch College	Yellow Springs	1854	Co-educational	Arthur Ernest Morgan	Henry Harap	Non-sectarian	240
Ashland College	Ashland	1878	Co-educational	Edwin Elmore Jacobs		Brethren	180
Baldwin-Wallace College	Berea	1845		A. B. Storms		Methodist	196
Bluffton College	Bluffton	1900	Co-educational	Samuel K. Mosiman	N. E. Byers	Mennonite	175
Bowling Green State Normal College	Bowling Green	1910	Co-educational	H. B. Williams			176
Capitol University	Columbus	1850	Co-educational	Otto Mees	Ross B. Wildemuth	Lutheran	178
The Case School of Applied Science	Cleveland	1881	Men	Charles Sumner Howe		Non-sectarian	212
Cedarville College	Cedarville	1887	Co-educational	W. R. McChesney	W. R. McChesney	Reformed Presbyterian	170
Cincinnati, University of	Cincinnati	1870	Co-educational	Frederick C. Hicks		Non-denominational	216
Dayton, University of	Dayton	1850	Co-educational	Bernard P. O'Reilly	George L. Ley	Catholic	190
Defiance College	Defiance	1884	Co-educational	Albert G. Caris		Christian	180
Findlay College	Findlay	1884	Co-educational	William Harris Guyer	G. O. Bruer	Churches of God	180
Denison University	Granville	1831	Co-ordinated	Clark W. Chamberlain	H. R. Hundley	Baptist	180
Heidelberg University	Tiffin	1850	Co-educational	Charles E. Miller		Reformed	180
Hiram College	Hiram	1850	Co-educational	Minor Lee Bates		Disciples of Christ	181
Kent State Normal College	Kent	1910	Co-educational	J. B. McGilvrey	E. C. Stopher		180
Kenyon College	Gambier	1824	Men	William F. Peirce		Protestant Episcopal	210
Lake Erie College	Painesville	1859	Women	Vivian B. Small		Interdenominational	170
Marietta College	Marietta	1835	Co-educational	Edward S. Parsons			
Miami University	Oxford	1809	Co-educational	Raymond Mollyneaux Hughes		Non-sectarian	212
Mt. St. Joseph	Hamilton	1920	Women	Mother Irenea	Sister Leoneta	Catholic	180
Mount Union College	Alliance	1846	Co-educational	William Henry McMaster		Methodist	180
Muskingum College	Muskingum	1837	Co-educational	J. Knox Montgomery	J. G. Lowery	United Presbyterian	190
Notre Dame College	Cleveland	1922	Women	Mary Evarista	Mary Priscilla	Roman Catholic	185
Oberlin College	Oberlin	1833	Co-educational	Henry Churchill King		Non-sectarian	216
Ohio Northern University	Ada	1871	Co-educational	Albert Edwin Smith	F. L. Berger	Methodist	180
Ohio State University	Columbus	1870	Co-educational	William Oxley Thompson		Undenominational	198
Ohio University	Athens	1804	Co-educational	Elmer Burritt Bryan		Non-sectarian	180
Ohio Wesleyan University	Delaware	1842	Co-educational	John Washington Hoffmann		Methodist E	207
Otterbein College	Westerville	1847	Co-educational	W. G. Clippinger	Floyd Vance	United Brethren	173
Oxford College for Women	Oxford	1830	Women	Eleanor N. Adams		Interdenominational	211
Rio Grande College	Rio Grande	1876	Co-educational	Horace F. Houf	R. G. Will	Baptist	180
Sacred Heart	Cincinnati	1915	Women	Mary Nolan	Louise Calnon	Catholic	160
St. Ignatius	Cleveland	1876	Men	Thomas J. Smith	Edward J. Bracken	Roman Catholic	180

St. John's University	Toledo	1898	Men	Jeremiah J. O'Callaghan	Louis A. O'Connor	Catholic	180
St. Xavier College	Cincinnati	1831	Co-educational	Hubert F. Brockman	William F. Doran	Catholic	180
Toledo, University of the City of	Toledo	1884	Co-educational	A. Monroe Stowe			
Ursuline College	Cleveland	1922	Women	Mary Eusebia		Catholic	180
Western College for Women	Oxford	1853	Women	W. W. Boyd		Undenominational	180
Western Reserve University	Cleveland	1826	Co-ordinate and Co-educational	Robert Ernest Vinson		Non-sectarian	194
Wilberforce University	Wilberforce	1856	Co-educational	John Andrew Gregg	J. N. Goddard	African Methodist Episcopal	180
Wilmington College	Wilmington	1870	Co-educational	J. Edwin Jay		Friends	190
Wittenberg College	Springfield	1845	Co-educational	R. E. Tulloss	Charles L. Harris	Lutheran	170
College of Wooster	Wooster	1866	Co-educational	Charles F. Wishart		Presbyterian	180

TABLE XVII—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Name.	OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION.																		Total Preparatory Department Instructors.
	Full Professors.			Adjunct, Associate and Assistant Professors.			Instructors and Tutors.			Lecturers.			Others.			Total.			
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Akron, Municipal University of	14	1	15	4	1	5				1		1	3		3	34	9	43	62
Antioch College	13	1	14	7	1	8	9	3	12	3	2	5				32	7	39	6
Ashland College	10	2	12	1		1	2		2							13	2	15	
Baldwin-Wallace College	15		15	3	2	5		2	2				1	1	2	19	5	24	
Bluffton College	11		11	4	2	6	6	1	7							21	3	24	4
Bowling Green State Normal College	16	4	20	5	7	12		3	3							21	14	35	
Capital University	8		8	3		3	9	2	11							20	2	22	5
Case School of Applied Science	12		12	16		16	33		33	13		13				77		77	
Cedarville College	4	2	6	1	2	3	1	1	2							4		4	7
Cincinnati, University of	43	2	45	60	6	66	46	16	62	33	4	37				182	29	211	
Dayton, University of	35		35	6		6				7		7				48		48	35
Defiance College	12	10	22				3	2	5	1		1	4	4	8	20	16	36	
Denison University	20		20	12	4	16	8	8	16							40	12	52	12
Findlay College	8		8	2	1	3										10	1	11	3
Heidelberg University	14	1	15				6	3	9							20	4	24	
Hiram College	13	3	16	1		1	3	8	11				2	2	4	19	13	32	
Kent State Normal College	13	7	20		5	5							1		1	14	12	26	15
Kenyon College	12		12	8		8	1		1	1		1	2		2	24		24	
Lake Erie College	1	13	14		1	1	1	11	12							2	25	27	
Marietta College	12		12	4		4	2	1	3	1		1				19	1	20	
Miami University	33	2	35	32	10	42	2	10	12	2	11	13				69	33	102	
Mount St. Joseph	5	7	12	1	3	4				15	5	20				21	15	36	6
Mount Union College	15	2	17	5	3	8	3	1	4	1		1				24	6	30	
Muskingum College	20	1	21	2	5	7	1	10	11							23	16	39	12
Notre Dame College		7	7				2	3	5							2	10	12	20
Oberlin College	30	3	33	19	6	25	3	14	17				1	6	7	53	29	82	
Ohio Northern University	14	2	16	6	1	7										20	3	23	6
Ohio State University	167	6	173	128	11	139	168	33	201	8	1	9	167	34	201	638	85	723	
Ohio University	38	1	39	23	5	28	9	25	34	4		4	9	5	14	83	36	119	7
Ohio Wesleyan University	28	2	30	27	11	38	14	15	29	1		1	4	4	8	74	32	106	

Otterbein	16	3	19	6	2	8							8	2	10	30	7	37	3
Oxford College for Women	2	16	18		4	4		2	2							2	22	24	
Rio Grande College	5	2	7													5	2	7	6
Sacred Heart College	6	12	18													6	12	18	8
St. Ignatius College	10		10	3		3							1		1	14		14	14
St. John's College	9		9													9		9	12
St. Xavier College	18		18	34		34	2		2	2		2	32	2	34	88	2	90	32
Toledo, University of the City of	14		14	10	8	18	8	1	9				1	1	2	33	10	43	
Ursuline College	4		4	2	2	4	1	3	4	2		2		1	1	9	6	15	
Western College for Women	2	15	17	1	7	8		8	8	1		1				4	30	34	
Western Reserve University	72	6	78	65	19	84	86	28	114	12	65	77	96		96	331	118	449	
Wilberforce College	10	1	11													10	1	11	8
Wilmington College	10	9	19	1	1	2				1		1	3	1	4	15	11	26	
Wittenberg College	15	1	16	19	6	25	8	2	10				1	1	2	43	10	53	9
Wooster, College of	19	1	20	9	2	11	10	7	17							38	10	48	
Total	848	145	993	530	138	668	459	230	689	109	88	197	336	64	400	2,282	665	2,947	292

TABLE XVIII—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Name	ENROLLMENT AND CLASSIFICATION													Grand Total
	Officers of Instruction		Enrollment and Classification						Total Registration Collegiate Department			Total Registration Preparatory Department			
	Instructors Collegiate Department	Instructors Preparatory Department	Enrollment in Degree Courses	Freshmen	Sophomores	Juniors	Seniors	Unclassified	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Akron, Municipal University of			941	395	221	205	90	93	589	415	1,004				1,004
Antioch College			473	244	115	84	30	44	378	139	517	5	14	19	536
Ashland College			298	98	82	33	22	67	150	148	298				298
Baldwin-Wallace College			304	107	76	64	36	21	181	123	304				304
Bluffton College			221	93	57	41	29	1	113	108	221	8	3	11	232
Bowling Green College			158	75	42	18	23		77	81	158				158
Capitol University			219	86	61	42	30		185	34	219	46	7	53	272
Case School of Applied Science			563	187	157	113	106		563		563				563
Cedarville College			98	48	23	13	12	2	54	44	98	4	5	9	107
Cincinnati, University of			2,460	904	603	572	381	2,299	2,694	2,065	4,759				4,759
Dayton, University of			391	174	89	95	33		313	78	391	546		546	937
Defiance College			277	111	72	31	50	55	153	166	319				319
Denison College			750	331	173	111	104	31	418	332	750	95	33	128	878
Findlay College			148	78	31	18	19	3	91	58	149	24	13	37	136
Heidelberg University			334	125	98	63	48	11	205	140	345				345
Hiram College			387	157	93	63	62	12	172	215	387				387
Kent State Normal College			179	86	46	25	22	460	100	539	639	51	52	103	742
Kenyon College			250	79	76	56	34	5	250		250				250
Lake Erie College			183	83	50	29	21	3		186	186				186
Marietta College			307	107	73	55	65	7	195	112	307				307
Miami University			1,556	696	464	232	130	34	710	846	1,556				1,556
Mt. St Joseph			92	59	13	9	10	1		92	92		104	104	196
Mount Union College			533	164	118	79	64	108	313	220	533				533
Muskingum College			717	310	183	113	110	1	312	405	717	108	100	208	925
Notre Dame College			49	31	18			10		59	59		415	415	474
Oberlin College			1,216	374	300	262	258	22	528	688	1,216	631	1,054	1,685	2,901
Ohio Northern University			325			178	270	549	807	190	997	32	5	37	1,034
Ohio State University			9,154	2,580	1,994	1,498	1,195	1,887	6,429	2,725	9,154				9,154
Ohio University			1,165	713	521	210	171	81	996	700	1,696				1,696
Ohio Wesleyan University			1,729	669	440	347	242	31	811	918	1,729	47	21	68	1,797

Otterbein College			455	159	121	83	82	10	217	238	455	20	14	34	489
Oxford College for Women			139	76	32	19	12	22		161	161				161
Rio Grande College				47	17	4	11	21	47	53	100	30	41	71	171
Sacred Heart College			40	12	10	7	8	3		40	40				40
St Ignatius College			182	91	45	29	17	1	183		183	348		348	531
St John's University			68	37	15	12	4		68		68	237		237	305
St Xavier College			803	360	153	87	99	2	568	133	701	620		620	131
University of the City of Toledo			469	231	179	37	22		260	209	469				469
Ursuline College			45	24	15	4		2		45	45				45
Western College for Women			318	135	78	66	39			318	318				318
Western Reserve University			2,497	561	361	292	255	77	761	785	1,546				1,546
Wilberforce University			302	123	61	67	50	1	187	115	302	119	123	242	544
Wilmington College				103	60	36	44		106	137	243				243
Wittenberg College			735	276	155	148	116	106	457	344	801	44	31	75	876
Wooster, College of			808	289	232	164	122	1	362	446	808	0			808
Total			32,338	11,684	7,823	5,714	4,548	6,084	21,003	14,850	35,853	3,015	2,035	5,050	40,903

TABLE XIX—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Name.	Higher Degrees Conferred on Completion of Course.							Honorary Degrees Conferred.						Number of Graduates for the Year.			Number of Graduates in History of School.	Number of Volumes in School.		
	M. A.	Ph. D.	M. S.	All Others.	Men.	Women.	Total.	D. D.	L. L. D.	All Others	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.		Bound.	Unbound.	Total.
Akron, University of	1		2	5	5	3	8		1		1		1	42	36	78		20,000	9,000	29,000
Antioch College														10	6	16	523	17,000		17,000
Ashland College	1				1		1	1			1		1	16	7	23		6,000		6,000
Baldwin-Wallace College								1			1		1	19	15	34		20,000	19,000	39,000
Bluffton College														12	17	29		7,000	500	7,500
Bowling Green State Normal School														7	13	20		14,500	500	15,000
Capitol University														24	2	26		10,000	2,000	12,000
Case School of Applied Science	2		2	5	9		9							101		101	2,200	17,005	22,623	39,628
Cedarville College								2			2		2	5	7	12	277	5,000	800	5,800
Cincinnati, University of	30	7	2		23	16	39		2	2	3	1	4	308	178	486	12,886	110,090		110,000
Dayton, University of	4	1	1		4	2	6							41		41	6,063	12,500	500	13,000
Defiance College														31	19	50		10,051	3,200	13,251
Denison College	4		4		8		8	2	1	1	3	1	4	70	53	123	1,886	43,000	11,500	54,500
Findlay College	2				2		2							15	5	20		5,988	1,000	6,988
Heidelberg University														25	20	45	1,201	22,000		22,000
Hiram College														30	37	67	1,282	22,000		22,000
Kent State Normal College		1			1		1							38	356	394	2,013	23,000		23,000
Kenyon College	7				7		7	6	6	2	14		14	38		38	890	40,000		40,000
Lake Erie College																		19,071	1,200	20,271
Marietta College	3				2	1	3	1			1		1	32	29	61		85,500	23,750	109,250
Miami University								2	2	3	7		7	79	213	292	4,118	76,000	1,600	77,600
Mt. St. Joseph College																		20,000		20,000
Mount Union College								2			2		2	32	34	66	1,893	27,500	13,200	40,700
Muskingum College								2	1	1	4		4					11,000		11,500
Notre Dame College																		5,000	30	5,030
Oberlin College	19		6		20	5	25	2	3	3	5	3	8	118	187	305	8,318	251,904	180,897	432,801
Ohio Northern University								5	3	3	9	2	11	169	67	236		11,000	500	11,500
Ohio State University	89	24	43	5	127	34	161							1,009	449	1,458	15,365			250,000
Ohio University														78	98	176		250,000		250,000
Ohio Wesleyan College	5				4	1	5	6	2	3	9	2	11	120	176	296	7,325	100,517	5,000	105,517

Otterbein College													38	44	82	1,677	25,000	10,000	35,000
Oxford College for Women														22	22	2,522	9,775	1,400	11,175
Rio Grande College							1		1	2		2	15	3	18		5,000		5,000
Sacred Heart College	1				1	1								9	9	25			
St Ignatius													16		16	187	23,000		23,000
St John's College													7		7		15,000		15,000
St Xavier College	2				2		2		3		3		34	32	66	823	55,600		55,600
Toledo, University of	8				3	5	8												
Ursuline College																	3,100		3,100
Western College									1		1	1		46	46	1,311	24,200		24,200
Western Reserve University	6			16	5	17	22		3		3		3	292	227	519	10,000		
Wilberforce University								11	4		14	1	15	57	120	177	5,331	106	5,437
Wilmington College									2		2		2	25	18	43	600		7,000
Wittenberg College	14				8	6	14	5	2	1	8		8	78	70	148	2,067		31,600
Wooster, College of								4	2	2	8		8	45	77	122	2,698		50,000
Total	198	33	60	31	231	91	322	53	38	22	102	11	113	3,076	2,692	5,768	88,150	1,517,142	308,306	1,825,448

TABLE XX—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Name.	Degrees Conferred on Completion of Courses.																		
	B. A.	Ph. B.	B. S.	Pd. B.	B. S. in E.	B. D.	L.L.B.	M. D.	D.D.S.	Ph. G.	D.V. M. or D.V.S.	C. E.	M.E.	E. E.	B. Educ.	Others.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Akron, Municipal University of	36		4									7	1	1	16	13	42	36	78
Antioch College	10		6														10	6	16
Ashland College	22					1											16	7	23
Baldwin-Wallace College	26		5													3	19	15	34
Bluffton College	29																12	17	29
Bowling Green College					20												7	13	20
Capitol University	19		7														24	2	26
Case School of Applied Science			101														101		101
Cedarville College	9		1														3	7	10
Cincinnati, University of	117		26		47		19	64	32			24	22	18		78	285	162	447
Dayton, University of	5		4									25	1				35		35
Defiance College	49					1											31	19	50
Denison University	18	50	51														63	56	119
Findlay College	16		1													1	13	5	18
Heidelberg University	44		1														25	20	45
Hiram College	66															1	30	37	67
Kent State Normal College					33											361	38	356	394
Kenyon College	2	8	20	8													38		38
Lake Erie College	22																	22	22
Marietta College	57																29	28	57
Miami College	98				44											150	180	112	292
Mount St. Joseph	9																	9	9
Mount Union College	37		27														30	34	64
Muskingum College	93		12		5												46	64	110
Notre Dame College																			
Oberlin College	239	1																	
Ohio Northern University	26		3				27			55		17	13	12		32	93	179	272
Ohio State University	254		20		193		51	46	64		21	39	50	51		72	160	65	225
Ohio University	109		1		63									1		534	887	426	1,313
Ohio Wesleyan University	296															2	78	98	176
Otterbein College	63		16														120	176	296
Oxford College for Women	9		1													3	38	44	82
Rio Grande College	18															12		22	22
Sacred Heart College	7																10	8	18
St. John's University	4						3									1		8	8
																	7		7

St Ignatius College	14															14		14
St. Xavier College	32	13	5				16									34	32	66
University of Toledo	19		5		10											15	19	34
Ursuline College																		
Western College for Women	46																46	46
Western Reserve University	248		19				51	42	46	32						56	288	210	498
Wilberforce University	8		19	5	16											2	28	22	50
Wilmington College	38		4		1												25	18	43
Wittenberg College	123					9										2	70	64	134
Wooster College	80		42														45	77	122
Total	2,417	72	401	13	432	11	167	152	142	87	21	112	87	83	16	1,317	2,989	2,541	5,530

TABLE XXI—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Name	Summary of Property.										
	Grounds	Buildings.	Furniture.	Apparatus.	Library.	Museum.	Total Used by Institutions.	Investments.	Total Property Including Investments.	Debts End of Year.	Total Receipts.
Akron, Municipal University	$336,000 00	$450,950 00	$14,167 00	$103,281 00	$35,844 00		$940,242 00	$70,970 00	$1,011,212 00	$1,533 53	$258,125 48
Antioch College	40,226 91	324,253 08	27,860 53	14,959 38	20,580 36		427,880 26	150,827 83	578,708 09	371,569 73	203,470 00
Ashland College	54,000 00	275,000 00	16,417 00	4,920 00	4,000 00	$500 00	354,837 00	294,000 00	648,837 00	52,000 00	71,059 00
Baldwin-Wallace College	150,000 00	841,500 00	23,368 09	97,081 43	30,271 77	6,605 69	1,148,826 98	734,679 30	1,883,506 28	168,275 23	121,657 03
Bluffton College	14,000 00	225,000 00	14,585 69	14,874 04	10,850 50	500 00	279,810 23	311,978 00	591,798 23	137,078 19	91,466 90
Bowling Green	161,888 56	759,927 65	55,651 26	29,204 00	22,904 32	13,210 40	1,042,786 19		1,080,786 19		582,395 86
Capitol University	125,000 00	500,000 00	5,000 00	7,000 00	25,000 00	1,200 0	663,200 00	274,268 00	937,468 00	8,300 00	174,399 77
Case School of Applied Science	426,308 72	525,021 26	32,704 34	263,419 95	44,058 75		1,291,513 02	3,037,803 26	4,509,316 28		301,177 43
Cedarville College	10,000 00	190,000 00	5,000 00	2,000 00	5,000 00		212,000 00	153,000 00	365,000 00	5,800 00	32,609 17
Cincinnati, University of	712,860 00	2,039,010 07	183,047 45	436,661 04	243,742 68	13,945 31	3,629,266 55	3,402,916 36	7,032,182 91	22,447 06	2,130,493 52
Dayton, University of	310,000 00	1,865,500 00	92,300 00	107,750 00	28,300 00	24,500 00	2,428,350 00		2,428,350 00	233,000 00	246,466 00
Defiance College	25,000 00	286,500 00	22,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	15,000 00	368,500 00	459,898 26	828,398 26	104,900 00	87,285 51
Denison University	137,000 00	589,000 00	77,500 00	122,000 00	83,000 00	5,500 00	1,014,000 00	2,103,553 00	3,117,553 00		250,500 00
Findlay College		152,500 00		34,950 00	7,000 00	5,000 00	199,450 00	233,085 00	432,535 00	21,893 00	164,282 00
Heidelberg University	110,000 00	425,000 00	15,000 00	16,000 00	22,000 00	11,000 00	599,000 00	683,638 00	1,282,638 00		81,370 00
Hiram College	31,680 00	418,580 00			91,459 00		541,719 00	962,656 00	1,504,355 00	15,640 00	98,643 00
Kent State Normal College	85,000 00	1,000 000,00	80,000 00	25,000 00	30,000 00		1,220,000 00		1,220,000 00		40,308 21
Kenyon College	41,000 00	674,056 00	10,500 00	33,500 00	44,500 00		803,556 00	1,514,148 00	2,317,704 00		152,070 00
Lake Erie College	62,500 00	452,802 74	47,640 00	28,655 00	14,768 00	4,867 00	611,232 74	467,147 38	1,078,380 12		166,734 79
Marietta College	125,000 00	160,000 00		174,000 00			459,000 00	1,139,225 00	1,598,225 90		110,724 77
Miami University	144,000 00	1,647,000 00	317,000 00		74,000 00		2,182,000 00	38,000 00	2,220,000 00		758,771 82
Mt. St. Joseph College		500,000 00		11,000 00	80,000 00		591,000 00		591,000 00		
Mount Union College	200,000 00	580,000 00	35,947 00	27,480 00	38,000 00	84,000 00	965,427 00	641,693 00	1,607,120 00	40,559 00	209,270 00
Muskingum College	95,032 56	651,977 08	55,319 65	82,624 56	12,252 23		897,206 08	338,566 20	1,235,772 28	278,310 00	331,313 52
Notre Dame College	212,651 00	800,000 00	40,014 93	18,132 99	5,868 48		1,076,667 40		1,076,667 40		200,809 00
Oberlin College	386,597 00	1,689,412 00	63,700 00	207,500 00	78,000 00	114,000 00	2,539,209 00	4,298,292 00	6,837,501 00	135,000 00	1,469,960 00
Ohio Northern University	62,500 00	482,000 00	20,000 00	15,000 00	11,508 00	3,000 00	594,000 00	236,320 00	830,320 00	176,000 00	172,257 00
Ohio State University	2,503,749 88	5,874,205 12		2,293,211 35			10,671,166 35	1,086,517 35	11,757,683 70		5,661,161 63
Ohio University	225,000 00	2,000,000 00					2,225,000 00		2,225,000 00		
Ohio Wesleyan University	106,380 00	1,668,304 00	60,000 00	141,883 00	100,000 00	15,000 00	2,091,567 00	2,169,624 00	4,261,191 00	343,235 00	682,600 00

Otterbein College	68,360 35	519,887 26		41,223 02	21,100 00	1,000 00	651,570 63	599,896 24	1,251,466 87		167,128 19
Oxford College for Women	35,000 09	165,000 00		26,900 00	8,400 00	20,000 00	255,300 09	21,500 00	276,800 09		63,246 81
Rio Grande College	3,000 00	109,746 26	3,800 00	2,914 25	5,600 00	2,930 10	127,990 61	87,627 32	215,617 93		
Sacred Heart College											
St Ignatius College											
St. John's University	140,000 00	150,000 00	16,000 00	20,000 00	22,000 00	6,000 00	354,000 00	193,500 00	547,500 00	83,700 00	76,255 94
St. Xavier College	450,000 00	830,000 00	30,000 00	56,000 00	225,000 00		1,651,000 00	183,300 00	1,834,300 00	18,000 00	
Toledo, University of	250,000 00	450,000 00	20,000 00	50,000 00	25,000 00		795,000 00	11,100 00	806,100 00	349,000 0	218,720 00
Ursuline College	100,000 00	40,000 00	5,000 00	3,200 00	5,200 00		153,400 00		153,400 00		
Western College for Women	43,900 00	500,200 00	32,900 00	38,625 00	47,600 00	6,380 00	669,605 00	629,120 00	1,298,725 00		191,310 00
Western Reserve University	792,929 40	5,457,078 79	606,792 75		359,345 09		7,216,146 03	4,598,719 69	11,814,865 72	472,783 94	1,453,925 62
Wilberforce	20,000 00	540,304 80	25,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	5,250 00	610,554 80	14,373 91	624,928 71	135,000 00	236,660 92
Wilmington College	74,000 00	328,000 00	4,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00	2,000 00	423,000 00	265,243 66	688,243 66	28,000 00	94,318 07
Wittenberg College	283,000 00	661,000 00	83,500 00	30,000 00	30,000 00	500 00	1,088,000 00	79,181 65	1,167,181 65		
Wooster College	140,948 00	985,189 00		42,023 00	50,000 00		1,218,160 00	1,798,099 00	3,016,259 00		306,403 00
Total	$9,294,512 47	$38,843,905 11	$2,141,715 69	$4,652,973 01	$1,987,145 18	$361,888 50	$57,282,139 96	$33,312,448 31	$90,594,588 27	$3,202,024 62	$17,659,550 31

TABLE XXII—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Name.	Expenditures.						
	Salaries for Instruction.	Prizes, Scholarships, Etc.	Fuel and Light.	Amount Invested.	New Buildings, Etc.	All Other Purposes.	Total.
Akron, University of	$125,238 76	$275 00	$9,875 86			$78,313 81	$213,703 43
Antioch College	104,699 49		2,624 76			157,184 97	264,509 22
Ashland College	22,887 30	60 00	3,836 50	$2,769 65	$7,165 55	20,000 00	56,719 00
Baldwin-Wallace College	65,012 29	4,524 00	6,169 34			60,987 46	136,693 09
Bluffton College	34,854 36	286 00	3,553 58			74,848 33	113,545 27
Bowling Green College	115,458 34		12,892 31		380,552 00	50,694 21	559,596 86
Capitol University	50,243 00	10 00	6,001 36	4,470 00	20,920 00	92,755 41	174,399 77
Case School of Applied Science	210,098 71	5,600 00	12,307 96			60,739 10	288,745 77
Cedarville College	12,917 77		1,527 95	5,000 00	9,908 58	4,050 83	33,405 13
Cincinnati, University of	659,481 03	13,819 85	39,880 51	679,916 47	159,495 40	346,805 97	1,899,499 23
Dayton, University of	3,545 00	19,136 00	6,638 00			150,633 00	179,952 00
Defiance College	9,322 91	45,543 09		6,162 03		38,418 03	99,446 06
Denison College	111,000 00	4,000 00	10,500 00	12,500 00	7,000 00	105,000 00	250,000 00
Findlay College	22,032 00		2,102 00	64,000 00	23,399 00	79,748 40	191,281 40
Heidelberg University	50 755 00	368 15	5,145 00			18,770 00	75,038 15
Hiram College	66,042 00	4,160 00	5,542 00	875,732 00		22,900 00	974,376 00
Kent State Normal College	139,992 00		13,000 00		278,780 00	231,533 86	663,305 86
Kenyon College	64,816 00	9,431 00	10,089 00			68,734 00	153,070 00
Lake Erie College	51,141 60	2,250 00	11,727 71	165,925 04		91,360 49	322,404 84
Marietta College	62,704 33		3,418 82			43,347 01	109,470 16
Miami University	376,000 00	230 00	17,300 00				393,530 00
Mount St. Joseph College							
Mount Union College	48,466 53		2,896 97		1,319 59	158,327 54	211,010 63
Muskingum College	78,942 34	590 00	12,375 00	46,318 35	35,000 00	155,588 77	328,814 46
Notre Dame College	3,994 70	23 00	9,642 62		50,000 00	189,996 42	253,656 74
Oberlin College	423,741 00	45,740 00	34,385 00		16,496 00	519,498 00	1,039,860 00
Ohio Northern University	75,723 00		6,241 00	171,700 00	50,000 00	3,250 00	306,914 00
Ohio State University	1,984,255 50	18,374 00	97,700 98		1,566,052 52	1,947,042 13	5,613,425 13
Ohio University	340,000 00				250,000 00		590,000 00
Ohio Wesleyan University	310,310 00	32,609 00	40,618 00		86,000 00	351,837 00	821,374 00
Otterbein College	76,511 27	1,652 50	4,143 71			84,943 65	167,251 13
Oxford College for Women	25,995 00	2,900 00	2,552 44		11,500 00	19,437 51	62,384 95
Rio Grande College	19,066 27		119 68		6,376 85	4,807 06	30,369 86
Sacred Heart College							
St. Ignatius							

St. John's University	4,110 00	1,623 00	4,477 09	40,000 00	16,000 00	48,782 98	114,993 07
St. Xavier College	2,000 00	16,300 00	10,200 00				28,500 00
Toledo, University of	126,657 00		7,265 00		18,718 00	81,584 00	234,224 00
Ursuline College	3,000 00						3,000 00
Western College for Women	65,650 00	5,000 00	5,200 00	28,156 00	27,000 00	54,356 00	185,362 00
Western Reserve University	605,744 37	4,295 00	37,121 54			823,875 99	1,471,036 90
Wilberforce	21,578 20	433 00	5,013 64	14,373 91	375,550 13	9,283 20	428,232 08
Wilmington	40,526 77		4,234 46	265,243 66	4,826 18	31,717 17	346,548 24
Wittenberg College	85,000 00	11,000 00	12,400 00	40,000 00	60,000 00	126,500 00	334,900 00
Wooster College	149,143 00	20,000 00	43,000 00			94,244 00	306,387 00
Total	$6,848,656 84	$270,332 59	$523,719 79	$2,422,267 11	$3,462,059 80	$6,501,896 30	$20,028,932 43

Counties.	Revenue Receipts.										
	Total Clerk's balance in all funds on hand September 1, 1923.	From U. S. M., Va. M. Western Reserve and Section 16.	From leases of unsold school lands and from rents of property.	Proceeds of distribution of 2.65 mill levy.	Local taxes for school purposes (exclusive of 6.25 mill levy.)	Interest on current funds deposited by order of board of Education.	From the State Educational Equalization Fund.	From State and Federal governments for vocational educational and rehabilitation, and blind, etc.	From other school districts for tuition.	All other revenue receipts, including fines and penalties, gifts, bequests, contributions and miscellaneous.	Total revenue receipts.
Adams	$138,998 72	$9,158 24		$35,149 12	$69,943 95	$1,319 89	$163,208 14	$916 67	$519 63	$1,185 64	$281,401 28
Allen	921,857 40	2,860 05	$676 00	289,793 60	760,614 19	21,767 92	1,522 21	6,114 20	40,528 45	7,977 12	1,131,853 74
Ashland	230,368 67	1,408 46	275 00	134,269 79	283,521 08	7,010 07	1,764 70	3,375 00	18,377 95	547 79	450,549 84
Ashtabula	752,577 22	561 30		301,924 51	898,705 64	18,846 40	30,900 54	5,350 23	35,996 05	10,134 79	1,302,419 46
Athens	769,491 23	1,964 34		117,666 09	407,378 95	12,320 03	243,957 00	2,759 43	16,706 32	3,355 79	806,107 95
Auglaize	403,918 84	4,385 70		132,988 98	246,519 67	5,966 53	4,162 00	3,419 95	24,666 69	2,258 89	424,358 41
Belmont	1,337,110 20	7,962 12	174 30	294,234 17	658,027 34	30,418 02	41,638 89	1,280 00	33,910 40	21,674 30	1,089,319 54
Brown	157,291 66	573 43	70 00	54,486 22	158,230 34	2,167 42	82,467 40	1,800 00	11,896 07	672 31	312,363 19
Butler	995,275 28	7,359 86		403,862 52	951,600 90	16,709 05	1,300 00	4,448 58	25,375 42	11,838 33	1,422,494 66
Carroll	136,968 97	6,395 32		67,732 18	125,800 04	2,285 90	14,929 00		17,103 10	1,657 34	235,902 88
Champaign	263,433 16	1,140 23	58 00	117,583 10	257,314 41	1,770 77		3,307 94	9,503 12	4,467 33	395,144 90
Clark	831,559 08	1,670 98		365,440 60	694,296 07	10,620 10		6,364 39	31,898 94	11,844 31	1,122,135 39
Clermont	317,694 68	588 30	38 02	68,743 22	258,213 48	7,573 55	109,175 00	1,222 21	5,149 54	2,216 19	452,889 51
Clinton	278,506 87	594 12	169 00	82,011 31	244,977 14	2,601 48	9,731 46	5,752 50	17,718 94	6,530 18	370,086 13
Columbiana	463,241 56	4,926 72	518 44	280,258 95	805,310 86	12,843 03	16,787 63	2,800 00	58,168 43	26,538 90	1,208,152 96
Coshocton	227,330 41	605 68		112,434 59	254,277 77	2,655 68	18,777 00	5,578 82	12,370 94	2,977 96	409,678 44
Crawford	549,467 86	2,107 56	196 00	179,071 70	452,206 16	4,700 62		5,421 34	27,016 74	11,544 31	682,264 43
Cuyahoga	18,181,850 48	8,578 47	16,197 72	6,175,303 87	17,972,388 91	518,574 57	3,345 52	199,549 81	66,718 76	150,136 86	25,110,794 49
Darke	805,235 80	4,003 84	20,817 08	160,397 83	329,824 69	12,153 42	2,421 22	1,643 19	35,888 71	6,222 16	573,372 14
Defiance	167,526 54	1,980 18		115,489 91	212,393 63	966 47				21,387 91	352,218 12
Delaware	210,626 15	3,966 25	3,547 29	299,886 69	299,422 72	3,351 91	4,620 00		22,999 39	13,201 25	443,995 50
Erie	234,269 61	285 66		216,799 64	424,601 53	4,743 72	1,000 00	5,655 75	21,404 15	10,206 71	684,697 16
Fairfield	474,157 51	3,131 64	492 94	188,171 68	446,859 51	6,127 77	9,279 77	2,300 00	26,053 20	4,329 08	686,745 59
Fayette	232,383 61	412 96	13,659 52	82,197 75	211,319 30	21,103 16	19,520 48		9,106 94	8,048 89	365,369 00
Franklin	3,426,836 75	3,493 22	4,734 44	1,358,775 41	4,613,087 93	88,242 94	2,600 00	11,120 27	76,550 37	31,019 71	6,189,624 29
Fulton	154,702 72	1,347 72		116,591 36	215,506 89	2,356 97	4,600 00	1,200 00	44,023 67	7,706 93	393,333 54
Gallia	81,385 23	907 44		50,412 20	113,583 49	681 19	174,584 58	3,300 00	391 23	648 96	344,509 09
Geauga	193,206 32	129 10		63,819 18	175,901 04	6,793 47	28,114 95	2,022 00	10,637 12	1,653 82	289,070 68
Greene	127,127 37	1,089 18	218 33	171,448 72	224,628 84	2,576 41	4,132 68	3,858 33	19,362 79	5,610 65	432,925 93
Guernsey	452,375 78	1,683 83		120,267 36	339,183 12	2,201 81	134,528 00		8,265 52		606,129 64

Hamilton	4,803,908 09	13,829 13	12,938 95	2,501,609 53	4,376,774 55	140,708 61	28,878 00	104,189 14	58,885 57	21,572 36	7,259,18 184
Hancock	1,411,474 57	787 91		139,633 89	571,135 68	27,383 87	1,400 00	6,002 50	8,072 10	1,602 06	756,018 01
Hardin	286,303 84	10,922 27		155,695 73	293,053 85	4,620 14	5,526 00	3,400 00	48,109 77	4,943 18	526,270 94
Harrison	120,473 29	4,229 17		98,245 21	86,367 87	1,843 57	1,179 00		14,504 68	2,796 90	209,166 40
Henry	180,401 46	3,087 60		111,446 91	230,456 99	3,227 00		3,774 60	14,593 95	1,943 01	368,500 06
Hocking	307,978 11	8,322 23		70,189 88	191.318 86	3,930 78	110.198 70	1.886 00	12,636 71	1,823 16	400,306 32
Highland	442,665 81	578 70	8,193 40	76,620 40	182,570 66	16,914 09	31,836 00	2,260 00	16,673 41	823 54	336,470 23
Holmes	224 441 86	1 360 15	10 33	85,010 59	175,355 69	3,610 62	850 00	875 00	6,417 05	864 46	274,353 89
Huron	359,827 10	173 35	10 00	159,705 29	583,762 25	4,305 54	891 95	5,000 96	21,867 98	4,541 38	580,318 70
Jackson	125,991 06	1,047 22	84 85	53,734 14	158,724 54	2,350 18	145,995 56		167 07	2,880 76	364,984 32
Jefferson	662,447 81	7,486 73	35 00	279,051 41	689,128 97	16,065 85	30,993 77	375 00	20.332 05	5,559 17	1,049,027 95
Knox	243,012 80	917 12	504 65	139,206 58	292,299 61	5,029 85	3,640 00	2,845 83	30,604 60	1.798 02	476,846 26
Lake	459,761 70	719 57	1,860 00	647.328 63	85,793 02	8,757 71	10,023 33	1,875 00	44,378 18	4,248 33	804,883 77
Lawrence	275,036 74	1,387 87	398 57	119,531 63	295.541 95	2.840 89	120,037 92	880 00	11 622 57	22 207 82	574 449 22
Licking	506,506 38	1,430 15	1,200 00	281,370 60	561,708 49	12,561 87	2,228 15	1,165 00	21,214 50	5,490 68	888,369 44
Logan	183,111 78	2,120 24	23 00	131,665 50	362,296 63	6,026 27	30,865 00	3,055 20	15,276 93	3,767 22	555,095 99
Lorain	906,727 13	789 87	414 48	456,610 30	1,413,824 77	24,908 20	133,461 00	9,421 53	37,458 17	26,566 00	2,103,454 32
Lucas	588,855 40	1,575 64		232,377 85	343,453 85	18,267 92		60 00	3,384 65	3,300 80	602,420 69
Madison	126,165 29	646 54		115,393 67	292,609 38	3,967 56	1,142 00		11,527 98	10,558 86	435,845 99
Mahoning	1,260,246 18	2,820 35	52 00	1,183,915 94	3,275,799 22	42,867 61		9,712 42	39,795 88	140,258 70	4,695,222 12
Marion	401,276 40	915 66	600 00	202,264 22	549,227 15	6,334 81	2,556 00	8,251 19	17,651 32	3,726 97	791,527 32
Medina	617,868 00	212 80	30 00	150,967 03	521,515 45	15,057 78	13,565 00	3,050 00	20,082 90	6,993 71	731,474 67
Meigs	117,763 90	852 57	441 72	53,686 90	152,434 00	1,627 74	122,262 75	1,250 00	2,521 65	4,860 63	339,937 96
Mercer	219,885 82	4,582 21		131,545 39	192,458 93	2,947 38	5,407 32	1,350 00	26,377 00	1,349 05	366,017 28
Miami	409,976 01	2,591 32	298 55	210,232 61	520,197 12	15,644 85	6,800 00	8,229 82	28,699 66	3,737 37	796,431 30
Monroe	94,804 49	2,423 40	116 04	58,819 49	157.168 47	1,496 86	60.167 00		4,617 58	11,944 53	296,753 37
Montgomery	4,780,229 50	8,716 49	1,629 65	765,925 80	2,390,916 72	108,535 32	5,350 00	31,647 20	24,484 61	59.727 68	3,396,933 47
Morgan	175,892 36	3,049 33		38,280 62	104.612 20	2,164 89	74,154 00	2,624 44	723 00	1,916 88	227,525 36
Morrow	179,020 52	1,637 61		70,703 40	175,976 56	3,823 56	700 00	1,216 67	11,667 75	1,682 61	267,408 61
Muskingum	1,302,522 65	3,271 02	475 87	214.473 49	593,980 74	23,243 31	62,432 00	1,737 50	32,047 12	8,882 06	940,543 11
Noble	158,442 98	947 82	98 32	36,332 86	130,333 24	3,701 87	128.016 00	1.800 00	90 90	564 94	301,885 95
Ottawa	269,001 45	1,755 27	193 58	135,134 77	212,135 25	8,976 03	2,100 00	1,100 00	23,301 63	2,195 65	386,892 18
Paulding	165,873 98	2,062 59		99.148 69	161,644 46	1,850 52	1,414 00	3,592 73	8,050 99	2,651 95	280,415 93
Perry	377,524 41	1,583 54	26 00	95,526 75	291.279 73	7,489 19	127,647 00		5,953 23	5,348 67	534.854 21
Pickaway	208,526 18	2,800 70	155 50	145,086 39	288,021 66	2,717 33	2,302 00	2,770 00	24,485 09	2,021 44	470,330 11
Pike	83,566 45	336 13	44 28	34,293 60	75,141 39	1,539 13	96,290 00		956 85	596 34	209,197 72
Portage	677,678 32	313 35	188 00	158,533 30	483,467 57	13,687 19	18,527 00	2,730 33	6,146 47	31,184 07	715,787 28
Preble	256,146 90	4,049 98		121,706 14	301,915 53	2,816 93	1,800 00	2,575 00	16,980 42	4,725 15	456,569 15
Putnam	161,854 98	2,930 16	87 50	107,275 95	213,834 50	1,908 78	136 30	3,225 00	14,897 63	939 44	345,235 25
Richland	498,025 32	2,885 72	400 00	278,698 52	568,863 96	7,215 01		5,871 78	38,179 57	9,580 00	911,694 56
Ross	362,457 63	2,073 37	3,008 00	153.921 76	372,716 78	6,708 06	46,061 00	1,048 00	7,790 99	4,562 76	597,890 72
Sandusky	325,062 71	782 97		139.320 13	221,912 93	4,297 50	65 23	8,111 76	31,257 05	52.299 83	458,047 40
Scioto	559,298 21	2,414 07		227.019 29	531,297 09	7,093 53	163,167 63	2,243 33	11,708 79	4,515 23	949,459 01
Seneca	626,950 88	4,178 32		225,656 92	345,216 32	10,700 33	1,260 00	5,300 00	17,450 51	3,089 18	612,815 58
Shelby	240,673 00	5,395 67	389 33	123,926 15	215,005 06	4,480 17	548 14	3,985 33	16,573 28	4,516 57	374,819 70

RECEIPTS—Concluded.

Counties.	Revenue Receipts.										
	Total Clerk's balance in all funds on hand September 1, 1923.	From U. S. M., Va. M. Western Reserve and Section 16.	From leases of unsold school lands and from rents of property.	Proceeds of distribution of 2.65 mill levy.	Local taxes for school purposes (exclusive of 2.65 mill levy.)	Interest on current funds deposited by order of board of Education.	From the State Educational Equalization Fund.	From State and Federal governments for vocational educational and rehabilitation, and blind, etc.	From other school districts for tuition.	All other revenue receipts, including fines and penalties, gifts, bequests, contributions and miscellaneous.	Total revenue receipts.
Stark	$2,764,908 79	$4,773 93	$12 00	$916,061 29	$2,516,203 20	$55,797 24		$14,249 37	$71,122 83	$44,218 92	$3,622,438 78
Summit	2,689,210 13	2,409 49	611 00	1,166,638 44	3,476,057 12	104,796 36	$10,332 00	$20,074 04	16,249 90	51,695 27	4,848,863 62
Trumbull	1,279,762 42	729 33	30 00	558,084 92	1,585,761 49	36,139 24	10,115 77	397 50	19,515 96	13,628 05	2,224,401 36
Tuscarawas	489,922 51	1,103 44		228,659 31	604,791 24	17,905 24	17,680 15	59 24	28,375 13	12,029 18	900,602 81
Union	231,497 28	653 80	175 00	93,238 81	299,054 05	3,662 84	3,012 00	625 00	2,350 25	3,934 17	316,705 92
Van Wert	285,763 67	2,396 78		135,120 34	259,987 14	5,123 64	1,350 00	750 00	19,475 33	2,250 13	426,453 36
Vinton	68,297 66	1,237 12	165 40	33,840 95	88,797 77	1 331 80	53,074 31		3,190 16	781 43	182,418 84
Warren	157,513 54	3,970 39	251 24	66,508 73	253,503 40	3,318 82	5,074 75		15,831 70	8,078 89	356,537 98
Washington	337,990 56	2,728 77	232 06	146,334 14	279,609 66	10,060 37	58,176 00	1,050 00	18,044 52	884 30	517,119 23
Wayne	1,140,938 35	4,832 32	90 00	235,403 89	620,188 49	22,243 34	6,561 00	3,383 34	28,248 20	2,783 36	923,733 94
Williams	207,405 51	1,415 14	99 00	125,742 82	190,962 89	1,387 53		3,000 00	22,833 35	2,714 06	348,154 79
Wood	396,523 97	4,880 12	17,692 18	279,474 28	460,997 54	12,613 46	40 35	3,115 00	26,474 17	4,457 93	809,745 03
Wyandot	238,283 31	4,036 34		114,167 80	204,735 39	5,711 48			7,646 06	918 73	337,215 80
Total	$70,544,452 82	$247,402 75	$115,107 56	$27,066,370 92	$67,889,538 47	$1,717,797 73	$2,895,359 25	$597,722 36	$1,837,886 03	$1,036,928 00	$103,405,113 07

Counties.	Non-Revenue Receipts.					General Control.						
	From sale of bonds, notes, etc.	From sale of property, books, materials, etc.	Other non-revenue receipts.	Total non-revenue receipts.	Grand total receipts and balance.	School board and business officers, clerk's salary, etc.	Superintendents, including county and assistant county.	Compulsory attendance and enumeration of pupils.	Election expense.	Legal service.	State examiner.	Total expenses of general control.
Adams	$12,846 27	$2,368 78	$21 90	$15,236 95	$435,636 95	$3,443 21	$1,202 91	$218 00	$3 65	$946 50	$263 10	$6,077 37
Allen	183,955 22	13,351 25	3,505 08	200,811 55	2,254,522 69	13,518 08	19,788 25	2,562 30	127 50	468 07	871 60	37,335 80
Ashland	526,552 52	8,656 77	4,362 45	539,571 74	1,220,490 25	6,928 72	14,893 54	380 91	.....	473 32	291 75	22,968 24
Ashtabula	359,062 01	18,882 10	785 77	378,729 88	2,433,726 56	14,874 48	27,894 95	3,589 73	242 20	301 03	944 94	47,847 33
Athens	204,872 96	1,445 89	7,275 53	213,594 38	1,789,193 56	7,138 66	20,897 70	1,188 27	3,274 79	481 34	1,462 34	34,443 10
Auglaize	154,441 95	2,463 98	483 16	157,389 09	985,676 34	3,930 09	13,483 80	652 50	154 42	95 00	8 56	18,324 37
Belmont	318,045 95	48,085 01	11,807 11	377,938 07	2,804,367 81	10,730 39	30,814 35	5,311 94	.....	367 30	.....	47,223 98
Brown	46,105 16	1,882 65	925 44	48,913 25	518,568 10	3,504 87	9,285 00	148 00	201 95	172 25	.....	13,312 07
Butler	372,021 99	41,699 85	4,376 22	418,098 00	2,835,868 06	10,360 61	26,828 74	4,066 75	623 60	320 96	1,144 80	43,345 55
Carroll	11,924 71	2,664 98	7 48	14,597 17	387,469 02	3,076 37	2,963 32	182 00	73 07	444 47	341 41	7,080 64
Champaign	70,779 13	6,976 60	775 22	78,530 95	737,109 01	3,516 17	20,619 61	566 00	$13 09	5 00	16 35	25,036 22
Clark	203,271 69	4,852 00	418 97	216,502 00	2,162,217 10	11,457 87	14,929 00	3,353 62	18 74	613 67	754 15	31,127 48
Clermont	105,334 17	2,494 47	562 06	108,390 70	878,974 89	5,244 72	20,294 08	296 60	822 68	247 20	282 52	27,187 80
Clinton	27,394 11	1,275 37	108 74	28,778 22	677,371 22	3,778 60	18,077 37	362 50	10 85	80 26	.....	22,309 58
Columbiana	251,305 88	11,069 47	2,095 87	264,471 22	1,935,865 74	11,077 44	28,133 31	3,087 36	.....	640 00	.....	42,938 11
Coshocton	198,417 71	372 49	.....	198,790 20	835,799 05	6,064 07	10,295 00	1,765 36	3 00	299 50	419 11	18,846 04
Crawford	194,380 57	21,855 97	4,828 03	221,064 57	1,452,796 85	9,171 45	25,531 59	872 00	207 92	235 33	424 70	36,442 99
Cuyahoga	2,068,507 40	389,122 51	44,558 76	2,502,188 67	45,794,833 64	742,315 30	302,185 64	93,853 92	458 50	5,010 72	13,519 74	1,157,343 82
Darke	313,931 47	5,198 81	69,554 89	388,685 17	1,767,293 11	8,607 84	21,821 41	410 26	.....	171 31	.....	31,010 82
Defiance	93,578 85	.....	.....	93,578 85	613,323 49	3,299 17	1,226 01	749 89	.....	572 35	.....	5,845 42
Delaware	82,808 55	4,246 46	7,067 52	94,122 53	748,744 18	4,467 03	14,122 51	1,176 28	23 05	202 25	190 99	20,182 11
Erie	171,551 13	20,334 67	1,858 28	193,744 08	1 112,710 85	6,614 17	23,589 77	2,385 05	.....	92 55	.....	32,681 54
Fairfield	148,447 86	5,188 37	1,989 16	155,625 39	1,316,528 49	4,809 92	17,253 85	626 20	.....	53 95	.....	22,743 92
Fayette	53,891 40	4,458 78	87 82	58,438 00	656,190 61	3,779 66	10,420 91	642 90	81 00	35 00	40 31	14,999 78
Franklin	2,234,190 46	44,048 23	47,807 72	2,326,046 41	11,942,507 45	33,139 78	48,965 36	9,084 58	4,700 70	10,718 90	1,713 45	108,322 77
Fulton	12,660 13	2,199 68	2,749 66	17,609 47	565,645 73	4,651 35	11,789 82	205 00	60 00	.....	.....	16,706 14
Gallia	48,377 14	.....	544 25	48,921 39	474,815 71	3,783 13	4,860 14	504 00	47 70	592 99	12 58	9,800 50
Geauga	188,939 79	2,872 27	2,287 53	193,199 59	675,476 59	4,605 85	4,411 25	120 00	800 00	248 80	.....	10,186 10
Greene	407,905 96	201 80	9,991 71	418,099 47	978,152 77	5,469 98	12,359 08	880 69	8 12	878 26	.....	19,596 13
Guernsey	29,336 16	.....	.....	29,336 16	1,087,841 58	8,318 02	9,876 50	829 88	152 50	.....	515 90	19,692 80

Counties.	Non-Revenue Receipts.					General Control.						
	From sale of bonds, notes, etc.	property, books, materials, etc.	Other non-revenue receipts.	Total non-revenue receipts.	Grand total receipts and balance.	School board and business officers, clerk's salary, etc.	Superintendents, including county and assistant county.	Compulsory attendance and enumeration of pupils.	Election expense.	Legal service.	State examiner.	Total expenses of general control.
Hamilton	$499,327 45	$42,664 62	$8,024 64	$550,016 71	$12,613,110 64	$48,531 80	$53,098 58	$62,587 46	$94 33	$331 03	$131 67	$164,774 87
Hancock	105,224 67	21,660 13	332 67	127,217 47	2,294,710 05	8,131 32	16,700 00	743 69	9 63	212 05		25,796 69
Hardin	152,363 88	5,827 25	4,364 45	162,555 58	969,130 36	5,637 80	22,816 50	579 62	284 83	938 80	460 48	30,718 03
Harrison	35,938 85	3,373 06	1,018 59	40,330 50	369,970 19	3,714 38	12,646 66	257 60		53 00		16,671 64
Henry	69,488 55	7,414 95	4,833 82	81,737 32	630,638 84	4,893 26	12,505 74	874 78	20 40	150 00	535 77	18,979 95
Highland	115,305 31	4,368 75	1,811 22	121,485 28	900,621 32	5,155 75	9,979 32	655 42		1,510 00	2 50	17,302 99
Hocking	101,267 09	5,894 00	3,936 05	111,097 14	819,381 57	4,731 93	3,306 00	1,276 00		142 00	5 00	9,460 93
Holmes	60,153 08	5,638 53	177 49	65,969 10	564,764 85	3,212 07	13,177 78	199 00		160 00	29 02	16,777 87
Huron	248,910 27	9,573 44	385 17	258,868 88	1,199,014 68	7,531 37	27,186 58	851 72		2,231 24	216 81	38,017 72
Jackson	8,600 00	140 00	195 53	8,935 53	499,910 91	3,526 96	12,100 00	1,524 43	498 97	380 19	253 26	18,283 81
Jefferson	109,575 23	9,128 10	136 91	118,840 24	1,830,316 00	10,655 25	17,880 80	3,045 02		956 65	180 00	32,717 72
Knox	201,097 80	6,609 54	4,176 23	211,883 57	931,742 63	5,724 79	7,909 49	1,259 00		56 59		14,949 87
Lake	459,355 66	22,982 16	3,353 78	485,691 60	1,750,437 07	7,690 06	25,474 57	1,945 34	628 41	259 00	234 64	36,232 02
Lawrence	260,114 21	13,601 83	109 40	273,825 44	1,123,311 40	6,021 49	3,505 96	1,052 84	36 15	2,328 11		12,944 55
Licking	379,910 13	7,750 26	163 15	387,823 54	1,782,699 36	10,827 94	22,209 95	617 08	1,791 58	2,127 92		37,574 47
Logan	52,214 32	18,076 71	4,591 61	74,882 64	813,090 41	5,911 52	22,855 96	525 26	49 50	1,315 59	507 69	31,165 52
Lorain	955,275 38	36,787 01	7,665 86	999,728 25	4,009,909 70	19,758 86	32,639 73	4,121 64	1 40	301 56	15 82	56,839 01
Lucas	53,152 94	5,295 85	2,253 52	60,702 31	622,713 59	4,625 70	24,921 91	631 00	192 41	139 70	440 11	30,950 83
Madison	52,277 26	5,090 72	10,076 55	68,444 53	1,259,720 62	6,901 16	16,207 77	1,168 24	155 17	1,232 27	166 60	25,831 21
Mahoning	1,904,416 64	26,436 12	8,095 17	1,938,947 93	7,894,416 23	33,237 84	50,671 53	12,386 91	790 81	119 50	2,012 40	99,218 99
Marion	129,179 11	14,805 40	968 40	144,952 91	1,337,756 63	4,372 17	20,271 98	1,357 36	27 00	207 23	114 17	26,349 91
Medina	196,501 81	12,114 79	660 36	209,276 96	155,619 63	5,574 68	22,791 82	452 08	108 75	140 60		29,067 93
Meigs	61,607 53	481 00	3,902 82	65,991 35	523,693 21	4,093 39	4,600 00	628 09	17 84	67 80	26 75	9,433 87
Mercer	196,590 55	5,204 50	5,561 07	207,356 12	793,259 22	5,890 56	2,843 30	235 80		39 00		9,008 66
Miami	251,247 25	23,134 08	21,484 23	295,865 56	1,502,272 87	6,393 28	31,895 67	1,144 55	1,554 21	5,035 41	642 40	46,665 52
Monroe	44,398 44	2,946 77	2,951 08	50,296 29	441,854 15	4,455 35	4,750 65	394 21			38 08	9,638 29
Montgomery	1,139,472 27	140,188 56	12,401 44	1,292,062 27	9,469,225 24	32,438 03	31,013 00	7,595 86		6,651 71	1,382 88	79,081 48
Morgan	14,238 75	4,317 92	249 45	18,806 12	422,223 84	2,856 27	3,044 01	140 70				6,040 98
Morrow	178,483 84	5,242 09	562 66	184,288 59	630,717 27	3,379 61	13,078 58	148 00	256 23	312 55	258 81	17,423 78
Muskingum	158,268 84	7,558 74	50 24	165,877 82	2,408,943 58	10,033 26	14,495 00	2,092 50	27 92	1,047 30	1,071 62	28,767 60

Noble	15,278 13	2,311 65	5,001 97	22,591 75	482,920 68	4,317 04	5,119 71	357 00		188 81		9,982 56
Ottawa	17,533 46	5,667 02	119 00	23,319 48	679,213 11	3,923 97	11,243 23	314 00		42 50	161 91	15,685 61
Paulding	54,568 62	289 44	300 00	55,158 06	501,447 97	3,240 19	6,591 62	91 00	919 09	688 85	269 27	11,800 02
Perry	132,238 85	8,595 24	1,895 17	142,729 26	1,055,107 88	6,385 61	8,773 60	360 19	76 39			15,595 79
Pickaway	56,312 88	6,760 38	2,876 05	65,949 31	744,835 60	4,208 75	28,758 67	1,244 25	37 72		215 18	34,464 57
Pike	2,402 00	2,131 20		4,533 30	297,297 47	3,579 99	3,484 92	229 00		20 98	910 32	8,225 21
Portage	46,790 61	16,594 83	271 99	63,657 43	1,456,123 03	7,556 74	24,124 31	834 26		14 14		32,529 45
Preble	42,899 11	6,829 62	5,147 38	54,876 11	767,592 16	4,045 93	16,162 08	311 70	980 00	1 50	511 60	22,012 81
Putnam	79,542 84	2,312 44	1,404 80	83 260 08	590,350 31	4,585 49	11,004 48	323 00	1,216 49	2,254 55		19,384 01
Richland	514,366 18	14,473 38	2,558 45	531,398 01	1,941,117 89	11,779 33	16,532 34	578 45	23 37	1,189 62		30,103 11
Ross	201,261 23	5,874 68	369 43	207,505 34	1,167,853 69	6,862 08	17,614 00	1,605 50		1 50		26,083 08
Sandusky	27,009 99	7,317 51	23,211 90	57,539 40	840,649 51	4,056 21	16,037 41	2,119 55	28 40	405 77		22,647 34
Scioto	508,638 45	2,334 42		510,972 87	2,019,730 09	9,222 02	18,791 02	3,703 33		280 40	392 23	32,389 00
Seneca	152,585 70	8,910 11	3,952 31	165,448 12	1,405,250 58	6,676 52	17,826 58	2,111 30	2,006 59	622 97	439 69	29,683 65
Shelby	42,271 24	663 77		42,935 01	658,427 71	5,582 59	5,710 06	345 67	284 04	455 55	6 82	12,384 73
Stark	331,747 94	24,006 81	22,793 48	378,548 23	6,765,895 80	25,386 89	40,589 40	12,176 85	372 11	1,269 88	32 08	79,827 21
Summit	1,613,585 98	64,468 31	2,123 53	1,680,177 82	9,218,251 57	30,304 57	64,195 57	17,626 08	1,607 02	677 86	43 28	114,454 38
Trumbull	2,124,663 68	58,848 70	5,532 37	2,189,044 75	5,693,208 53	25,875 28	53,516 05	8,288 07	2,679 30	1,452 39	301 41	92,112 50
Tuscarawas	169,081 86	19,987 22	2,277 11	191,346 19	1,571,871 51	13,276 79	24,373 66	3,157 19	329 01	385 00	173 60	41,695 25
Union	148,913 69	3,860 78	2,785 00	155,559 47	703,762 67	5,487 02	9,765 85	589 00	867 43	330 15	251 92	17,291 37
Van Wert	7,930 25	8,539 03	1,320 06	17,789 34	730,006 37	4,614 07	15,940 43	561 56	146 76	158 55	12 26	21,433 63
Vinton	9,229 06	439 05	147 64	9,815 75	260,532 25	2,604 03	6,461 36	241 63	826 76	14 42	216 06	10,364 26
Warren	37,003 20	3,301 91	8,420 51	48,725 62	562,777 09	3,926 02	9,154 05	396 54	47 87	325 20	24 00	13,873 68
Washington	579,013 60	5,147 78	2,316 08	586,477 46	1,441,587 84	6,361 90	18,770 99	2,153 26	40 30	782 94	689 08	28,798 47
Wayne	142,279 48	11,026 90	6,491 58	159,797 96	2,224,470 25	5,704 76	22,194 88	382 95	2,007 22	432 10	1,548 07	32,269 98
Williams	70,277 78	5,292 46	733 67	76,303 91	631,864 21	4,449 43	15,229 33	330 25	2 75	304 22	236 69	20,552 67
Wood	228,872 64	8,351 09	12,224 10	249,447 83	1,455,716 83	9,386 29	27,401 03	875 04	116 31	709 10		38,487 77
Wyandot	150,842 15	2,026 14	1,954 14	154,822 43	730,321 54	3,376 41	8,744 52	244 82		100 00		12,465 75
Total	$24,796,036 01	$1,448,938 06	$461,557 61	$26,706,531 68	$200,656,097 57	$1,474,360 77	$1,869,495 19	$312,113 13	$33,569 70	$66,324 03	$38,380 34	$3,794,243 16

Counties.	Salaries and Expenses of Supervising Principals.			Instruction in Day Schools.								
				Salaries and Expenses of Supervisors of Instruction.			Salaries of All Teachers.					
							Men.			Women.		
	Elementary.	High.	Total.	Elementary.	High.	Total.	Elementary.	High.	Total.	Elementary.	High.	Total.
Adams	$7,580 00	$19,795 56	$27,375 56	$750 00	$2,200 00	$2,950 00	$81,369 45	$202,248 92	$101,618 37	$89,248 70	$8,513 80	$97,762 50
Allen	24,517 91	14,449 56	38,967 47	7,252 20	12,453 65	19,705 85	50,726 74	58,228 67	108,955 41	246,129 35	135,378 42	381,507 77
Ashland	10,425 00	6,766 00	17,191 00	4,150 00	2,400 00	6,550 00	24,297 50	46,015 66	70,313 16	125,464 28	38,945 00	164,409 28
Ashtabula	19,945 00	18,475 89	38,420 89	6,047 50	6,672 50	12,720 00	24,663 73	63,952 00	88,615 73	372,899 72	85,272 15	458,171 87
Athens	6,047 50	13,253 56	19,301 06	408 40	2,034 99	2,443 39	41,655 48	44,022 50	85,677 99	286,578 41	70,504 92	357,083 33
Auglaize	1,751 94	11,611 94	13,363 88	1,250 00		1,250 00	25,012 04	26,321 31	51,333 35	110,936 59	41,147 71	152,084 30
Belmont	16,396 16	11,743 74	28,139 90	5,300 00	6,534 09	11,834 00	97,210 17	52,609 57	149,819 74	409,573 84	89,270 70	498,844 54
Brown		7,355 17	7,355 17	1,677 50	2,317 50	3,995 00	28,855 86	29,967 28	58,823 14	109,887 20	16,438 42	126,125 62
Butler	32,409 00	15,691 50	48,100 50	13,625 00	11,550 00	25,125 00	38,969 75	73,850 13	112,819 88	419,876 78	106,229 50	526,106 28
Carroll	1,554 58	3,712 46	4,267 04		1,866 67	1,866 67	22,848 72	15,327 19	38,175 91	77,675 06	11,610 14	89,285 20
Champaign	5,615 00	7,173 19	12,788 19	3,350 00	7,215 00	10,505 00	24,926 54	31,418 70	56,345 24	70,610 23	35,267 21	105,868 44
Clark	14,986 57	6,400 00	21,386 57	20,912 43	4,437 00	27,349 43	53,666 10	81,347 35	135,013 45	396,719 77	66,868 93	463,588 70
Clermont	1,322 20	8,445 00	9,767 20		2,250 00	2,250 00	44,812 58	18,487 60	63,300 18	129,321 31	35,569 42	164,890 73
Clinton	5,568 00	7,551 00	13,119 00	625 00		625 00	18,583 50	29,494 75	48,078 25	71,541 74	57,776 80	132,318 54
Columbiana	26.675 00	10,525 00	37,200 00	20,029 50	11,375 00	31,404 50	32,850 20	46,380 00	79,230 20	372,565 73	96,104 94	468,670 67
Coshocton	10,528 34	14,017 52	24,545 86	7,117 51	5,868 05	12,985 56	57,896 13	43,394 75	101,290 88	116,481 83	28,890 18	145,372 01
Crawford	7,202 50	14,000 00	21,202 50	6,960 00	3,950 00	10,910 00	8,364 80	41,496 03	49,860 83	138,587 47	69,097 80	207,685 27
Cuyahoga	572,078 44	170,703 43	742,781 87	243,574 80	220,105 50	463,680 30	53,161 54	336,134 75	389,296 29	8,896,326 83	2,111,911 19	11,008,238 02
Darke	3,870 00	7,450 00	11,320 00	7,540 00	3,200 00	10,740 00	58,768 17	37,194 20	95,962 37	151,408 29	46,655 62	198,063 91
Defiance		14,481 06	14,481 06				26,727 80	19,397 50	46,125 30	117,040 74	24,290 00	141,330 74
Delaware		13,800 00	13,800 00		13,660 00	13,660 00	22,320 00	19,094 98	41,414 98	85,605 90	46,475 00	132,080 90
Erie	12,185 00	7,600 00	19,785 00	226 30	393 20	619 50	8,905 00	52,196 27	61,101 27	188,617 96	67,947 50	256,565 48
Fairfield	10,820 00	12,235 00	23,055 00	6,050 00	1,800 00	7,850 00	32,867 24	38,718 00	71,585 24	162,674 74	61,010 00	223,684 74
Fayette	6,547 60	3,033 00	9,580 00	5,500 00	2,250 00	7,750 00	19,625 00	6,590 40	86,215 40	87,393 41	31,481 17	118,874 58
Franklin	189,436 59	52,119 24	241,555 83	31,505 47	8,464 61	39,970 08	185,118 10	262,750 45	447,868 55	1,808,569 84	308,716 67	2,117,286 51
Fulton	2,817 44	12,484 88	15,302 32	1,200 00	7,598 10	8,798 10	14,945 00	30,545 84	45,490 84	98,355 84	31,249 94	129,605 78
Gallia		3,198 16	3,198 16		2,063 16	2,063 16	67,830 23	35,254 53	103,084 76	103,011 93	25,843 36	128,855 29
Geauga	1,215 00	3,138 63	4,353 63				10,712 54	23,474 76	34,187 30	81,838 10	20,881 72	102,719 82
Greene	6,270 00	12,040 00	18,310 00	1,350 00		1,350 00	20,485 80	38,178 32	58,664 12	130,186 77	47,462 80	177,649 57
Guernsey	1,500 00	2,400 00	3,900 00		1,850 00	1,850 00	72,335 00	50,050 00	122,385 00	209,881 00	44,916 25	254,797 25

Hamilton	216,786 99	54,503 25	271,290 24	32,923 10	14,109 90	47,033 00	2,570,989 33	879,843 22	3,450,832 55	387,898 89	92,080 40	479,979 29
Hancock	16,007 50	9,345 00	25,352 50	13,760 00	1,999 50	15,759 50	24,154 12	41,031 25	65,185 37	153,556 67	57,289 70	210,846 37
Hardin	1,000 00	5,100 00	6,100 00		1,500 00	1,500 00	28,015 90	33,812 00	61,827 90	128,300 00	39,889 62	168,189 62
Harrison		2,099 97	2,099 97	1,045 00	2,100 00	3,145 00	25,389 38	15,208 50	40,897 88	96,659 86	22,354 80	119,014 66
Henry	625 00	9,940 00	10,565 00				20,651 00	26,655 38	47,306 38	99,907 44	34,121 04	130,028 48
Highland	3,400 00	9,459 00	12,859 00	2,170 00	1,500 00	3,670 00	40,852 30	33,835 00	74,687 30	90,754 81	29,153 00	119,907 81
Hocking	9,538 87	15,997 00	25,535 87	1,000 00	2,730 00	3,730 00	51,666 42	18,320 00	69,986 42	109,881 71	29,600 00	139,481 71
Holmes	100 00		100 00				41,421 40	23,374 99	64,796 39	58,908 36	15,532 28	74,440 64
Huron	7,712 96	8,790 36	16,503 32	5,943 72	400 00	6,343 72	23,188 28	29,810 01	52,998 29	179,669 18	61,084 58	240,853 76
Jackson	4,050 00	7,220 00	11,270 00	1,500 00		1,500 00	50,617 50	8,530 00	59,147 50	125,516 15	32,200 00	157,716 15
Jefferson	28,413 75	11,575 00	39,988 75	6,000 00	5,363 30	11,363 30	46,035 73	42,026 81	88,062 54	468,859 85	66,357 45	535,217 30
Knox	200 00	3,150 00	3,350 00				39,201 38	37,927 05	77,128 43	142,373 49	46,213 79	188,686 28
Lake	15,412 74	11,409 75	26,822 49	5,616 54	657 02	6,273 56	17,556 88	40,243 50	57,800 38	202,183 38	74,377 03	276,560 41
Lawrence	810 00	3,546 05	4,356 05		1,800 00	1,800 00	78,900 58	41,102 47	120,003 05	181,330 35	45,616 10	226,946 45
Licking	500 00	22,226 85	22,726 85	15,452 89	442 50	15,895 39	25,291 37	60,750 45	86,041 82	290,906 81	79,014 80	369,921 61
Logan	17,423 50	13,014 00	30,437 50	3,034 00	4,423 32	7,457 32	16,577 00	41,700 00	58,277 00	109,593 85	36,686 80	146,280 65
Lorain	39,227 71	30,140 45	69,368 16	17,272 70	2,221 30	19,494 00	28,529 71	107,858 78	136,388 49	538,533 36	167,224 75	705,758 11
Lucas	7,073 00	1,544 94	8,617 94	1,017 00	288 00	1,305 00	16,067 20	15,280 51	31,347 71	163,997 15	27,255 93	191,253 08
Madison	2,700 00	7,903 02	10,603 02	1,809 00		1,809 00	27,879 30	7,779 00	35,658 30	115,322 93	28,919 68	144,142 61
Mahoning	122,085 36	20,508 20	142,593 56	12,982 48	3,687 48	16,669 96	121,528 85	230,414 00	351,942 85	1,417,344 49	206,254 77	1,623,599 26
Marion	7,310 00	18,094 01	25,404 01	3,945 00	14,229 24	18,174 24	25,445 00	32,695 00	58,140 00	217,712 78	56,873 51	274,586 29
Medina	3,205 00	19,469 06	22,671 06	3,285 00	5,553 99	8,838 99	11,858 00	40,476 40	52,334 40	120,978 81	61,235 95	182,214 76
Meigs	4,740 00	1,800 00	6,540 00		1,600 00	1,610 00	67,717 25	31,595 48	99,312 73	128,384 02	22,711 60	151,095 62
Mercer	3,612 45	8,922 50	12,534 95	1,250 00	2,100 00	3,350 00	57,097 04	42,050 01	99,147 05	84,012 92	23,465 54	107,478 46
Miami	8,320 00	13,075 00	21,395 00	10,078 33	14,341 66	24,419 99	22,451 61	30,537 39	52,989 00	195,327 25	71,878 11	267,205 36
Monroe	1,800 00	8,200 00	10,000 00				84,574 81	26,498 90	111,073 71	75,535 85	17,585 00	93,120 85
Montgomery	109,547 62	40,565 42	150,113 04	22,037 00	14,550 00	36,587 00	41,887 89	251,055 75	292,943 64	1,186,696 68	256,880 37	1,443,577 05
Morgan		3,450 00	3,450 00		803 00	803 00	62,434 80	15,211 20	77,646 00	55,713 31	25,053 97	80,767 28
Morrow					2,000 00	2,000 00	18,680 86	20,027 09	38,707 95	74,318 82	19,495 00	93,813 82
Muskingum	3,841 28	9,420 59	13,261 87	5,752 47	1,628 97	7,381 44	57,615 28	59,117 32	116,732 60	266,276 31	79,277 46	345,553 77
Noble	16,154 00	9,622 93	25,776 93	3,000 00	6,499 58	9,499 58	57,499 26	20,865 00	78,364 26	73,696 57	19,535 00	93,231 57
Ottawa		6,150 00	6,150 00				1,135 00	19,232 09	20,367 09	109,597 31	35,774 28	145,371 59
Paulding	3,058 00	18,082 00	21,140 00		3,600 00	3,600 00	25,414 00	13,677 33	39,091 33	64,447 80	21,005 33	85,453 13
Perry	6,607 96	18,297 46	24,905 42	2,340 00	2,200 00	4,540 00	27,307 59	26,888 06	54,295 65	179,950 55	58,032 44	237,982 99
Pickaway		7,450 00	7,450 00	2,200 00	2,750 00	4,950 00	20,133 60	32,475 95	52,609 55	107,088 15	42,015 43	149,103 58
Pike		10,497 00	10,497 00	487 50	3,974 14	4,461 64	50,463 36	8,283 05	58,746 41	73,292 42	8,589 06	81,881 48
Portage	11,522 80	12,470 79	23,993 59	100 00	5,400 00	5,500 00	15,089 44	55,392 66	70,482 10	165,991 50	60,385 65	226,377 15
Preble	3,000 00	12,551 91	15,551 91	649 40	2,217 50	2,866 90	20,638 01	40,237 53	60,875 54	93,098 11	30,991 07	124,089 18
Putnam							27,834 48	37,242 39	65,076 87	97,720 57	30,260 47	127,981 04
Richland	8,490 00	5,975 00	14,465 00	11,290 00	3,480 00	14,770 00	72,712 91	58,224 49	130,937 40	290,181 74	79,469 22	369,650 96
Ross	8,700 00	8,424 14	17,124 14		5,168 00	5,168 00	29,351 69	37,749 40	67,101 09	186,675 87	49,344 80	236,020 67
Sandusky	4,657 40	6,910 63	11,568 03				10,521 33	15,878 20	26,399 53	203,761 06	21,428 92	225,189 98
Scioto	11,894 00	15,479 00	27,373 00	6,388 20	900 00	7,288 20	59,775 60	44,738 31	104,513 91	351,793 23	88 481 04	440 274 27
Seneca	9,185 00	23,320 98	32,505 98	1,692 00	12,092 52	13,784 52	29,363 99	47,976 67	77,340 66	162,531 67	51,611 75	214,143 42
Shelby	7,250 00	3,900 00	11,150 00	6,593 33	450 00	7,043 33	32,125 10	17,636 20	49 761 30	107 473 30	30 225 00	137 698 30

Counties.	Salaries and Expenses of Supervising Principals.			Instruction in Day Schools.								
				Salaries and Expenses of Supervisors of Instruction.			Salaries of All Teachers.					
							Men.			Women.		
	Elementary.	High.	Total.	Elementary.	High.	Total.	Elementary.	High.	Total.	Elementary.	High.	Total.
Stark	$87,683 67	$33,930 06	$121,613 73	$20 656 17	$14,249 02	$34,905 19	$120,664 07	$177,839 42	$298,503 49	$1,065,329 56	$287,525 11	$1,352,854 67
Summit	124,028 97	43,889 81	167,918 78	30,192 30	4,763 75	34,956 05	134,705 66	212,002 00	346,707 35	1,623,009 35	442,091 37	2,065,100 72
Trumbull	37,910 20	48,106 01	86,016 21	11,562 53	10,689 35	22,251 88	36,673 90	117,155 00	153,828 90	540,379 85	213,783 53	754,163 38
Tuscarawas	19,295 00	20,330 00	39,625 00	9,075 00	3,560 00	12,635 00	58,643 44	64,995 20	123,638 64	261,174 69	72,687 49	
Union	2,385 00	12,400 00	14,785 00	1,850 00	4,600 00	6,450 00	13,324 60	37,915 00	51,239 60	79,048 30	33,352 06	112,400 36
Van Wert	6,011 00	12,738 90	18,749 90	845 00	3,466 60	4,311 60	29,789 70	27,956 00	57,745 70	86,849 91	35,664 92	122,514 83
Vinton	5,556 33	1,440 00	6,996 33		2,684 40	2,684 40	24,920 81	16,787 23	41,708 04	60,006 22	8,240 50	68,246 72
Warren	6,630 00	9,059 94	15,689 94	1,116 00	3,730 00	4,846 00	23,045 67	14,953 50	37,999 17	112,394 21	24,254 40	136,648 61
Washington	1,750 00	6,750 00	8,500 00	2,096 00	2,474 00	4,570 00	64,490 64	47,498 50	111,989 14	193,442 56	52,373 33	245,815 89
Wayne	7,435 00	18,868 97	26,303 97	1,000 00	2,750 00	3,750 00	77,844 95	63,593 88	141,438 83	174,060 92	80,203 68	254,264 60
Williams	4,147 00	4,250 00	8,397 00				19,664 60	40,072 56	59,737 16	109,469 15	33,518 18	142,987 33
Wood	1,975 00	12,072 94	14,047 94	1,726 48	4,959 49	6,685 97	27,818 23	69,039 86	96,358 09	201,347 15	66,971 15	268,318 30
Wyandot		5,160 00	5,160 00		1,400 00	1,400 00	21,872 03	26,882 87	48,754 90	68,979 00	30,784 00	99,763 00
Total	$2,030,034 83	$1,264,248 38	$3,294,283 21	$681,135 75	$552,546 55	$1,233,682 30	$6,147,910 55	$5,350,198 22	$11,498,108 77	$29,977,046 58	$7,692,008 47	$37,669,055 05

Counties.	Instruction in Day Schools.						Instruction in Night Schools.						
	Text books.	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction.	Tuition for resident pupils attending in other districts.			Total expenses of instruction in day schools.	Salaries and expenses of supervising principals.	Salaries and expenses of special supervisors.	Salaries of teachers.		Text books.	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction.	Total.
			Elementary.	High.	Total.				Men.	Women.			
Adams	$2,447 23	$11,096 39	$8,210 13	$1,530 00	$9,740 13	$252,990 18							
Allen	11,750 25	21,784 17	1,639 30	31,708 03	33,347 33	616,018 25	$426 70		$2,472 00	$1,752 00		$135 85	$4,886 55
Ashland	9,243 18	9,660 54	1,956 50	13,246 28	15,202 78	292,469 94							
Ashtabula	14,807 86	18,143 94	2,425 50	41,688 72	44,114 22	674,994 51							
Athens	2,161 44	7,263 51	1,450 28	1,650 45	3,100 73	477,031 45			312 00		$20 00	20 00	352 00
Auglaize	4,948 25	4,793 24	2,103 51	19,952 66	22,056 17	249,829 19							
Belmont	37,196 89	7,473 93	775 09	25,143 19	25,918 28	759,227 37			128 00	192 00			320 00
Brown	1,357 80	1,635 68	2,506 00	6,036 95	8,542 95	207,835 36							
Butler	38,241 67	21,280 42	3,593 23	22,329 62	25,922 85	797,596 60			1,344 25				1,344 25
Carroll	2,607 65	5,790 39	2,275 02	18,975 67	21,250 69	164,243 55							
Champaign	5,110 05	2,950 94	256 00	3,355 73	3,611 73	197,239 59							
Clark	18,521 67	12,550 57	500 00	9,450 02	10,003 02	688,413 40	Clark	348 50		2,840 50	1,315 50		4,504 50
Clermont	1,103 08	3,090 65	146 06	3,714 50	3,860 56	248,262 40							
Clinton	3,549 85	14,167 23	8,726 50	3,778 87	12,505 37	224,363 24							
Columbiana	15,807 11	9,857 31	12,767 45	43,348 18	56,115 63	698,285 42						2,800 00	2,800 00
Coshocton	1,268 47	3,142 30	2,916 64	9,502 75	12,419 39	301,024 47			625 80	144 00			769 80
Crawford	16,990 53	6,703 69	5,493 90	15,338 54	20,832 44	334,185 26							
Cuyahoga	261,876 90	340,426 32	10,971 05	36,745 59	47,716 64	13,254,016 34	2,676 00		1,748 50	104,528 22	829 70	1,103 46	110,885 88
Darke	5,519 50	7,141 16	1,234 01	31,902 94	33,136 95	361,883 89							
Defiance	2,706 27	17,509 16				222,152 53							
Delaware	4,805 51	5,480 54	12,919 25	11,096 30	24,015 55	235,257 48							
Erie	10,552 85	5,035 92	5,589 79	12,184 59	17,774 38	371,434 40			891 00	250 00			1,141 00
Fairfield	6,378 72	6,963 37	5,830 92	18,012 67	23,843 59	363,360 66							
Fayette	2,365 24	2,365 56	151 85	9,320 66	9,472 51	176,623 89							
Franklin	28,994 41	57,808 56	5,055 41	56,939 92	61,995 33	2,905,479 27	1,160 00	$810 00	3,774 00	5,973 00		1,066 51	12,783 51
Fulton	4,414 15	4,288 31	658 50	40,464 21	41,122 71	249,022 21							
Gallia	447 15	3,013 03		307 00	307 00	240,968 55							
Geauga	3,339 85	1,727 30	2,255 00	10,997 22	13,252 22	159,580 12							
Greene	18,854 86	11,351 29	2,473 55		2,473 55	288,653 39							
Guernsey		6,708 04		10,373 00	10,373 00	400,013 29							

Counties.	Instruction in Day Schools.						Instruction in Night Schools.					
	Text books.	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction.	Tuition for resident pupils attending in other districts.			Total expenses of instruction in day schools.	Salaries and expenses of supervising principals.	Salaries and expenses of special supervisors.	Salaries of teachers.		Textbooks.	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction.	Total.
			Elementary.	High.	Total.				Men.	Women.			
Hamilton	$85,034 64	$147,056 59	$3,512 67	$35,203 13	$38,715 80	$4,519,942 11	$9,216 50		$56,424 75		$2,778 00	$8,382 72	$76,801 97
Hancock	17,953 68	6,858 87	619 38	10,142 72	10,762 10	352,718 39			196 00	$98 00			294 00
Hardin	5,698 46	4,135 07	4,398 98	48,187 82	52,586 80	300,037 85							
Harrison	4,901 60	1,637 81	812 50	9,295 50	10,108 00	181,804 92							
Henry	6,519 00	2,116 27	1,851 00	12,446 00	14,297 00	210,832 13							
Highland	1,243 06	2,488 15	486 63	11,988 76	12,475 39	227,330 71							
Hocking	5,326 42	2,753 60	7,705 00	15,188 50	22,893 50	269,707 52			144 00				144 00
Holmes	3,444 09	1,900 63	910 56	10,886 28	11,796 84	156,478 59							
Huron	11,055 89	9,201 24	3,655 00	14,002 23	17,657 23	354,513 45							
Jackson	2,278 05	1,604 06	183 77	384 40	568 17	234,143 93							
Jefferson	8,210 30	1,520 46	2,210 37	19,484 07	21,694 44	706,057 09				849 00			849 00
Knox	4,772 56	6,612 46	3,214 85	27,774 24	30,989 09	311,538 82							
Lake	16,799 00	12,592 57	9,342 81	4,185 00	13,527 81	410,376 22							
Lawrence	950 54	6,259 12	2,268 50	4,890 65	7,159 15	367,474 36							
Licking	7,339 84	16,575 57	2,793 51	11,258 91	14,052 42	532,533 50							
Logan	12,493 98	4,641 76	1,870 00	5,489 23	7,359 23	266,947 44				142 50			142 50
Lorain	22,289 49	23,176 11	5,194 52	28,668 79	33,863 31	1,010,337 67	1,153 85		5,403 43	1,095 00	124 13		7,776 41
Lucas	20,580 02	4,334 53	562 80	35,470 93	36,033 73	293,472 01							
Madison	6,351 89	5,187 96	2,965 86	18,273 11	21,238 97	224,991 75							
Mahoning	42,268 54	50,059 94	33,828 56	16,305 50	50,134 06	2,277,268 17	300 00		1,170 00				1,470 00
Marion	31,561 31	10,561 09	5,554 72	12,239 50	17,794 22	436,224 16			171 00				171 00
Medina	11,076 83	6,382 25	4,043 55	11,901 45	15,945 00	299,466 29							
Meigs	1,289 18	7,731 21	331 90	2,579 50	2,911 40	270,480 14							
Mercer	3,844 84	5,353 32	2,221 46	25,786 99	28,008 45	259,717 07					67 93	6 18	74 11
Miami	9,861 58	11,829 80	4,758 15	16,390 76	21,148 91	408,849 64			352 00	58 00		37 00	447 00
Monroe	8,176 34	1,963 64	1,600 00	3,142 07	4,742 07	229,076 61							
Montgomery	68,151 74	120,112 29	4,412 18	17,481 79	21,893 97	2,133,378 73	660 00		20,592 00	11,907 50	1,235 25	1,261 58	35,656 33
Morgan	4,603 93	2,602 41		1,552 70	1,552 70	171,425 32							
Morrow	5,346 13	2,205 82	150 00	12,822 11	12,972 11	155,045 83							
Muskingum	8,151 04	7,628 49	2,634 17	18,103 02	20,737 19	519,446 40							

Noble	1,067 42	1,576 10	102 75	370 66	473 41	209,989 27							
Ottawa	11,048 25	7,782 60	277 40	21,682 32	21,959 72	212,679 25							
Paulding	595 26	1,334 66		8,624 50	8,624 50	159,838 88							
Perry	6,573 34	9,189 05		3,101 14	3,101 14	340,587 59							
Pickaway	9,478 89	6,267 44	2,793 72	6,434 97	9,228 69	239,088 15							
Pike	1,786 67	751 94	933 89	945 96	1,879 85	160,004 99							
Portage	12'861 90	13,739 98	461 23	4,639 17	5,100 40	358,055 12				814 00			814 00
Preble	7,840 52	6,000 00	1,655 89	6,465 07	8,120 96	225,345 60							
Putnam	3,426 76	4,206 07	274 00	16,400 47	16,674 47	217,365 21							
Richland	26,136 32	5,473 52	1,463 60	38,618 17	40,081 77	601,014 97							
Ross	4,881 92	10,133 03	1,022 30	9,827 45	10,849 75	351,278 60			1,078 00	168 00		480 00	1,726 00
Sandusky	6,626 23	3,644 02	252 00	24,097 84	24,349 84	297,777 63							
Scioto	9,819 85	14,043 15	1,972 69	10,099 90	12,072 59	615,384 97				52 00		60 85	112 85
Seneca	9,533 61	5,909 34	592 99	11,711 72	12,304 71	365,522 24							288 00
Shelby	1,541 59	2,681 78	2,941 27	14,827 01	17,768 28	227,644 58			288 00				
Stark	52,602 50	56,273 11	6,042 51	46,657 96	52,700 47	1,969,453 16	2,775 00	75 00	5,551 37	10,782 22	336 20	1,870 23	21,440 02
Summit	72,087 15	89,085 77	6,434 23	14,208 32	20,642 55	2,796,498 68	3,900 00	1,600 00	7,285 04	10,909 37	683 16	1,644 42	26,021 99
Trumbull	38,962 15	40,186 74	3,726 87	85,920 95	80,647 82	1,185,057 08	1,075 00		1,766 00	1,700 00	211 05		4,752 05
Tuscarawas	15,745 54	15,485 50	564 00	13,149 17	3,713 17	705 03							
Union	5,947 63	2,538 64	1,087 00	7,611 25	8,698 25	202,059 48							
Van Wert	6,827 80	9,335 66	44 00	21,820 25	21,864 25	241,349 74							
Vinton	369 96	1,673 47	419 83	1,916 20	2,336 03	124,014 95							
Warren	3,189 26	3,362 18	1,772 29	13,896 87	15,669 16	217,404 32							
Washington	6,669 45	4,923 97	901 00	11,474 65	12,375 65	394,844 10							
Wayne	15,183 65	9,064 14	2,670 11	23,500 84	26,170 95	476,176 14							
Williams	4,489 51	4,376 16	677 22	19,469 29	20,146 51	240,133 67				445 00	10 50		455 50
Wood	7,997 35	9,525 54	704 81	37,676 50	38,381 31	441,814 50							
Wyandot	2,664 93	2,831 47	192 00	11,332 05	11,524 05	172,098 35							
Total	$1,320,900 77	$1,459,642 16	$259,006 44	$1,457,100 57	$1,716,107 01	$58,191,779 27	$23,691 55	$2,485 00	$114,557 64	$153,276 31	$6,345 92	$18,868 80	$319,225 22

Counties.	Normal Schools and Colleges of Education.			Operation of School Plant.						Maintenance of School Plant.		
	Salaries.	Other expenses.	Total.	Wages of janitors, engineers, etc.	Fuel.	Gas, electricity and water.	Janitor's supplies.	Other expenses of operating school plants.	Total expenses of operating school plants.	Repair of buildings and upkeep of grounds.	Repair and replacement of equipment, (furnaces, engines, etc.)	Total expenses of maintenance
Adams		$75 00	$75 00	$4,223 43	$8,739 66	$220 36	$765 93	$1,382 10	$15,331 48	$8,235 35	$1,697 84	$9,933 19
Allen	$2,169 00		2,169 00	47,431 87	35,324 51	9,151 49	7,305 81	17,089 14	116,302 82	26,239 48	9,555 36	35,774 84
Ashland				16,945 45	11,945 07	2,666 54	2,288 26	3,161 33	37,006 65	4,870 80	2,083 43	6,954 23
Ashtabula		135 67	135 67	60,691 41	31,510 52	8,802 99	5,208 68	19,767 41	125,981 01	20,384 10	11,892 45	32,276 55
Athens				28,766 52	15,199 65	3 378 96	4,748 14	5,732 71	57,825 98	14,811 25	6,147 36	20,958 61
Auglaize				13,431 93	11,333 16	3,137 46	1,483 98	7,028 94	36,415 47	6,826 00	5,978 11	12,804 11
Belmont				57,805 01	25,934 44	10,577 12	4,417 09	9,006 22	107,739 88	33,454 03	15,659 71	49,113 74
Brown				60,059 29	8,466 29	201 81	1,778 55	1,039 55	17,545 49	10,897 05	3,289 44	14,186 49
Butler				72,559 95	34,781 49	19,523 02	7,025 97	3,240 15	137,130 58	30,573 86	15,327 39	45,901 25
Carroll		50 00	50 00	6,402 80	6,181 91	556 94	1,338 77	1,680 28	16,160 70	6,489 07	988 59	7,477 66
Champaign				17,043 68	15,752 21	4,076 60	2,188 57	2,051 87	41,112 93	4,950 67	3,945 40	8,896 07
Clark	200 00		200 00	67,378 19	24,802 72	7,718 51	3,922 44	4,704 73	108,526 59	24,106 43	11,454 81	35,561 24
Clermont				14,005 84	13,178 44	2,305 94	3,085 98	7,564 05	40,140 25	29,185 45	1,830 75	31,016 20
Clinton				15,159 22	15,987 92	3,072 14	2,046 62	3,412 29	39,668 19	8,691 06	6,944 31	15,635 37
Columbiana		40 00	40 00	57,357 11	35,719 75	7,110 66	6,874 48	22,279 13	129,341 13	25,822 06	12,466 41	38,288 47
Coshocton				17,512 10	9,808 70	1,584 36	2,253 75	3,426 61	34,585 52	6,844 46	2,582 66	9,427 12
Crawford				30,890 24	20,835 07	9,146 90	2,534 80	8,014 63	71,421 64	12,759 16	3,821 20	16,580 36
Cuyahoga	162,734 66	5,285 77	168,020 43	1,197,911 20	388,341 09	202,000 89	24,732 02	82,429 71	1,895,414 91	250,800 92	601,456 49	852,257 41
Darke				19,969 51	22,345 54	4,486 08	2,718 64	9,529 97	59,049 74	11,289 42	8,457 54	19,746 96
Defiance				13,016 45	11,838 89	1,694 01	1,777 66	2,627 25	30,954 26	40,025 59	3,905 47	7,931 06
Delaware				15,067 55	10,948 16	8,302 60	2,051 55	2,132 18	38,502 04	14,919 90	4,674 12	19,594 02
Erie	10 00		10 00	28,997 07	21,816 37	5,359 02	4,037 32	6,753 21	67,062 99	19,597 99	18,850 81	38,448 80
Fairfield		120 00	120 00	26,235 65	19,551 83	9,390 71	3,171 97	10,588 62	68,938 78	14,803 04	9,473 17	24,276 21
Fayette		10 00	10 00	17,424 09	10,734 99	2,873 38	1,554 21	3,040 44	35,627 11	5,444 09	2,892 09	8,336 18
Franklin	3,533 00		3,533 00	269,957 30	82,806 48	44,026 45	8,929 01	26,544 73	432,263 97	71,539 80	37,683 74	109,223 54
Fulton	13,368 80		13,368 80	12,742 50	11,544 97	3,154 36	2,114 11	6,998 74	36,554 68	5,523 05	4,757 80	10,280 85
Gallia				8,741 10	8,576 37	1,127 30	1,415 04	1,989 88	21,849 69	10,460 95	979 23	11,440 18
Geauga				10,244 58	6,572 41	524 39	778 02	2,703 97	20,823 37	6,467 73	3,327 07	9,794 80
Greene				17,990 75	17,812 92	3,358 27	2,771 68		41,933 62	4,525 05	3,182 73	7,707 78
Guernsey				29,116 18	14,062 91	1,871 56	1,042 85	16,992 52	63,086 02	1,030 94	9,473 60	10,504 54

Hamilton	28,350 75	2,177 09	30,527 84	351,984 22	147,666 95	62,781 03	6,028 84	64,243 95	632,704 99	247,607 52	179,172 52	426,780 04
Hancock				26,486 92	16,898 16	5,766 90	2,817 95	22,425 78	74,395 71	10,666 45	4,453 73	15,120 18
Hardin				15,513 37	13,377 26	3,748 08	3,203 20	2,523 06	38,364 97	17,121 27	11,199 86	28,321 13
Harrison				11,436 43	6,723 98	962 93	1,573 97	3,427 51	24,124 82	7,939 02	8,315 68	16,254 70
Henry				11,173 62	12,328 32	2,185 34	912 33	3,817 63	30,417 24	13,378 10	1,932 69	15,310 79
Highland				14,134 45	12,434 13	2,435 92	1,931 02	2,033 40	33,868 02	6,660 18	3,486 95	10,147 13
Hocking				12,158 75	7,919 43	1,498 70	948 79	976 67	23,502 34	14,890 21	1,087 57	15,977 78
Holmes				9,230 71	6,491 97	1,133 16	653 70	2,226 97	19,736 51	3,994 00	1,159 57	5,153 57
Huron				25,789 16	15,592 32	4,216 73	2,799 33	4,068 17	52,465 71	13,468 97	14,037 81	27,506 78
Jackson				14,035 21	7,580 87	1,466 51	1,433 20	2,002 63	26,518 42	5,833 89	1,331 38	7,165 27
Jefferson				48,548 87	15,973 97	6,339 73	3,344 17	26,463 32	100,670 06	32,805 04	6,125 49	38,930 53
Knox				15,285 25	13,218 12	4,473 22	1,663 15	3,255 46	37,895 20	7,104 20	4,957 44	12,061 64
Lake				41,686 65	22,344 89	7,737 38	12,270 48	7,418 08	91,457 48	17,856 80	4,706 52	22,563 32
Lawrence				24,117 91	12,297 26	3,529 44	5,657 69	1,155 45	46,757 75	19,805 76	33,092 98	23,198 74
Licking				40,426 37	19,506 45	5,572 64	5,470 53	7,264 16	78,240 15	10,859 41	27,958 37	38,817 78
Logan				22,230 38	18,922 85	4,637 17	2,325 60	8,343 16	56,459 16	8,677 07	5,543 09	14,220 16
Lorain				94,045 25	41,668 15	18,215 86	6,484 42	12,622 97	173,036 65	62,677 44	27,303 39	89,980 83
Lucas		280 00	280 00	18,647 21	14,183 24	2,810 08	2,180 69	10,543 80	48,365 02	10,428 55	4,822 40	15,250 95
Madison				212,340 91	82,417 87	36,480 27	13,434 57	26,760 15	371,433 77	51,176 35	19,527 21	70,703 56
Mahoning				24,088 63	19,824 97	3,437 19	1,600 57	6,140 69	55,092 05	20,158 02	4,307 48	24,528 50
Marion				39,376 69	18,696 29	7,988 21	4,132 69	7,492 84	77,686 72	10,661 50	10,681 63	21,343 13
Medina				23,901 75	17,617 84	5,646 92	4,613 35	12,510 56	64,290 42	8,855 37	8,317 23	17,172 60
Meigs				10,277 35	6,952 68	984 41	2,368 79	5,320 39	26,403 62	8,598 67	6,404 28	15,002 95
Mercer				8,576 17	12,324 45	1,478 69	1,036 41	12,081 28	35,497 00	16,568 05	5,323 15	21,891 20
Miami	350 00		350 00	36,848 47	21,946 68	8,884 93	6,385 26	19,750 62	93,815 96	12,279 71	6,236 95	18,516 66
Monroe				7,849 06	10,551 17	3,530 39	4,009 91	3,282 48	29,223 01	7,052 32	12,006 22	19,058 54
Montgomery	21,155 00	751 45	21,906 45	126,551 65	75,320 13	28,365 41	8,600 64	32,723 10	271,560 93	119,423 44	25,367 93	144,791 37
Morgan				6,051 25	7,295 99	434 68	1,342 66	1,391 86	16,516 44	6,074 20	1,264 57	7,338 77
Morrow				8,493 89	7,969 68	1,424 55	702 10	1,643 51	20,233 77	2,034 93	18,460 16	20,495 09
Muskingum		260 84	260 84	38,657 17	18,002 28	4,806 52	3,525 36	10,194 80	75,186 13	32,694 24	9,877 57	42,571 81
Noble				9,727 84	5,566 38	592 08	1,091 81	1,082 79	18,060 90	5,902 39	5,003 46	10,905 85
Ottawa				15,935 57	13,294 73	3,120 49	3,904 36	4,746 03	41,001 18	9,229 83	4,152 68	13,382 51
Paulding				8,409 49	9,921 00	1,533 06	3,142 20	1,143 73	24,149 48	6,450 47	4,016 38	10,466 85
Perry		88 50	88 50	18,373 85	11,366 97	2,208 89	2,407 41	4,718 87	39,075 99	12,663 74	11,001 72	23,665 46
Pickaway				17,414 55	12,869 78	3,271 35	4,620 99	1,981 93	40,158 63	9,954 21	2,690 96	12,645 17
Pike				4 652 98	7 008 19	297 69	1 858 85	5 297 64	19,115 30	5,914 25	2,424 51	8,338 76
Portage				37,319 40	16,896 40	6,600 45	9,058 79	7,722 40	77,597 44	15,123 10	15,518 87	30,641 97
Preble				15,942 58	11,339 64	4,414 21	2,915 27	4,636 87	39,248 57	9,646 88	5,832 20	15,479 08
Putnam				11,579 90	9,435 63	1,381 63	1,372 14	3,161 15	26,930 45	7,431 29	19,240 66	26,671 95
Richland				48,502 97	28,594 69	3,074 81	2,201 16	8,703 71	91,077 34	12,804 61	2,403 96	15,208 57
Ross				23,774 58	17,004 25	4,714 54	2,703 94	9,176 41	57,373 72	13,569 23	2,460 15	16,029 38
Sandusky				24,874 51	15,935 11	6,380 85	3,806 91	7,001 69	57,999 17	7,515 08	9,982 40	17,497 48
Scioto				46,991 14	14,547 68	5,359 53	3,982 90	4,985 24	75,866 49	17,543 26	5,643 63	23,186 89
Seneca				28,127 83	20,707 16	6,637 16	2,668 93	5,748 71	63,889 79	14,354 64	6,911 34	21,265 98
Shelby				10,349 97	10,720 36	1,271 98	1,261 48	4,732 25	28,336 04	12,925 66	3,624 64	16,550 30

EXPENDITURES.

Counties.	Normal Schools and Colleges of Education.			Operation of School Plant.						Maintenance of School Plant.		
	Salaries.	Other expenses.	Total.	Wages of janitors, engineers, etc.	Fuel.	Gas, electricity and water.	Janitor's supplies.	Other expenses of operating school plants.	Total expenses of operating school plants.	Repair of buildings and upkeep of grounds.	Repair and erplacement of equipment, furnaces, (engines, etc.)	Total expenses of maintenance.
Stark		$1,344 18	$1,344 18	$186,292 69	$73,575 02	$33,836 35	$10,418 12	$31,872 26	$335,994 44	$76,539 42	$22,043 68	$98,583 10
Summit	$17,900 00	14,481 24	32,381 24	189,878 02	83,295 80	73,292 72	19,241 07	20,099 01	385,806 62	56,230 76	21,782 46	78,013 22
Trumbull	5,600 00		5,600 00	103,873 13	40,447 11	26,176 02	9,653 89	11,860 95	192,011 10	29,680 17	29,126 60	58,806 77
Tuscarawas				48,426 39	19,017 93	8,102 21	6,077 69	5,566 07	87,190 29	20,120 54	7,491 01	27,611 55
Union				14,014 09	9,438 84	1,938 42	1,281 10	2,267 75	28,940 20	9,327 25	4,490 30	13,817 55
Van Wert				14,250 10	12,182 74	4,227 54	4,229 65	1,613 09	36,503 12	6,238 77	3,946 30	10,185 07
Vinton				3,009 25	3,636 60	111 85	1,116 49	1,135 48	9,409 67	3,184 29	249 90	3,434 19
Warren				16,361 58	15,102 80	1,995 48	2,348 48	4,878 08	40,686 52	12,578 49	4,076 03	16,654 52
Washington				21,674 24	11,561 19	4,019 24	3,137 96	3,223 72	43,616 35	11,979 83	2,533 63	14,513 46
Wayne				33,381 92	25,028 17	7,035 66	4,737 16	10,925 02	81,107 93	14,591 45	10,087 44	24,678 89
Williams				14,475 30	17,900 80	4,204 17	1,909 45	1,946 75	40,436 47	9,717 06	2,537 05	12,254 11
Wood		80 00	80 00	35,334 89	27,377 31	8,082 35	4,668 97	3,080 90	78,544 42	13,905 24	6,053 23	19,958 47
Wyandot				12,089 67	10,703 00	1,570 80	1,158 07	2,840 17	28,361 71	3,506 89	2,952 71	6,459 60
Total	$255,371 21	$25,179 74	$280,550 95	$4,556,460 22	$2,210,978 07	$849,915 32	$346,788 51	$794,565 48	$8,758,707 60	$1,931,548 23	$1,481,861 80	$3,413,410 03

Counties.	Auxiliary Agencies.					Transportation of pupils or board and lodging in lieu thereof.				Fixed Charges.				
	School library.	Promotion of health.	Play grounds.	Any other social activity.	Total expenses of auxiliary agencies.	Elementary pupils.	High school pupils attending within district.	High school pupils attending outside district.	Total expenses of transportation.	Board's contribution to Teachers' Retirement System.	Board's payment to Workmen's Compensation (amount deducted by county.)	Insurance.	Rent if any.	Total fixed charges.
Adams	$1,189 14	$24 60	$144 67	$22 75	$1,441 16	$3,232 73	$3,186 33	$4,825 65	$11,242 73	$10,664 08	$136 31	$1,446 00	$733 76	$12,980 15
Allen	4,216 20	1,900 00	1,073 66	637 79	7,827 65	18,280 64	7,332 25	18,301 18	43,914 07	46,184 78	650 75	9,823 44	427 75	57,086 72
Ashland	683 52	419 10	100 00	498 48	1,701 10	28,386 88	3,678 61	1,262 33	33,327 82	18,982 61	165 25	1,465 11	331 00	20,943 97
Ashtabula	5,024 83	1,107 34	2,360 35	117 01	8,609 53	80,639 36	4,028 47	7,766 89	92,434 72	35,989 52	487 56	3,528 00	673 42	40,678 50
Athens	3,007 13	34 33	632 42	108 50	3,782 38	9,138 03	2,285 90	4,305 09	15,729 02	30,852 07	1,260 66	2,060 10	2,861 23	37,034 06
Auglaize	1,248 05	35 00	90 00	272 24	1,645 29	10,214 15	5,822 47	14,181 94	30,218 56	18,200 63	160 30	1,995 96	2,253 30	19,610 19
Belmont	3,978 80	2,123 03	35 25	1,445 17	7,582 25	5,617 40	1,110 00	7,883 93	14,611 33	46,193 67		5,165 36	1,181 06	52,540 09
Brown	1,359 59		4 49	177 00	1,541 08	14,340 00		10,335 72	24,675 72	11,939 32		274 40	527 00	12,740 72
Butler	2,380 50	6,148 50	1,099 01	3,962 25	13,590 26	37,316 90	13,454 53	17,549 09	68,320 52	63,184 28	686 56	3,070 75	21 68	69,143 27
Carroll	242 58			2 00	244 58	3,506 07	1,390 00	3,364 67	8,260 74	8,027 22	257 00	393 09	191 25	8,868 56
Champaign	454 14		150 00	374 00	1,078 14	66,530 08	567 50	1,470 00	68,387 58	14,318 81	84 63	3,269 90	75 15	17,748 49
Clark	231 69	2,629 49		65 00	2,926 18	38,992 50	7,519 65	630 00	47,142 15	71,123 04	758 40	3,903 25	2,063 71	77,848 40
Clermont	1,584 34		160 00	12 00	1,756 34	15,158 88	1,385 28	5,233 30	21,777 46	12,963 14	190 36	3,410 32	1,395 40	17,959 22
Clinton	684 85	21 42	397 00	96 30	1,201 57	28,184 66	4,015 50	1,363 75	33,563 91	11,030 24		1,383 66	46 00	12,439 90
Columbiana	462 88	1,924 00	630 72	168 43	3,186 03	12,221 78	260 64	6,500 05	18,982 47	28,154 14		7,491 59	981 71	36,627 44
Coshocton	521 18	6 60	369 08	19 66	915 52	6,838 65	480 00		5,318 65	14,897 99	267 36	1,582 18	539 50	17,287 03
Crawford	3,009 73	100 00	3 20	80 36	3,193 29	19,589 63	17,195 57	3,365 00	40,150 20	14,112 03	341 14	1,787 90	183 90	16,404 98
Cuyahoga	10,398 99	157,013 53	65,055 93	60,262 60	292,731 05	107,168 74	6,648 65	7,329 45	121,146 84	358,817 24	14,630 41	27,017 69	30,161 34	430,626 68
Darke	4,261 09	65 12	78 70	241 10	4,646 01	18,533 30	8,366 97	20,073 80	46,974 07	13,579 87	753 74	3,262 80	558 89	17,955 30
Defiance	217 77				217 77	10,930 95		14,701 56	25,632 51	4,382 20		1,521 42	247 00	6,153 62
Delaware	1,265 89	38 63	180 84	347 15	1,832 51	43,411 69	12,273 52	1,301 52	56,986 73	12,658 73	700 98	563 61	11,122 38	25,045 70
Erie	6,925 58	1,260 00	5,563 85	551 00	13,300 43	21,044 75	1,034 00	7,161 17	29,239 92	20,402 21	350 16	3,804 01	227 99	24,784 37
Fairfield	1,506 04	40 00	40 00	25 00	1,611 04	29,947 61	6,780 00	1,680 25	38,407 86	26,846 86	833 13	2,558 44	181 22	30,419 65
Fayette	492 08	17 25	10,279 93	8 65	10,797 91	15,716 82	4,635 00	25,650 80	46,002 62	6,505 29	327 60	1,643 27	1,167 99	9,644 15
Franklin	23,285 66	12,867 80	2,919 08	11,950 35	51,022 89	64,752 42	4,937 87	6,399 86	76,090 15	164,136 74	3,005 28	7,229 20	2,398 60	176,969 82
Fulton	428 59	150 00	443 25		1,021 84	3,469 75	12,655 66		16,125 41	10,137 92	537 72	2,484 82	702 44	13,862 90
Gallia	3,698 51		32 00	6 00	3,736 51	6,475 14	1,100 00	4,800 18	12,375 32	12,687 24		778 40	1,171 80	14,637 48
Geauga	481 91			17 08	498 99	44,834 46	1,258 76	4,387 10	50,480 32	9,678 85	10 50	1,245 88	470 00	11,405 23
Greene	255 01	65 00			320 01	41,703 88	426 40		42,130 28	17,218 57	2,825 18	2,324 58		22,368 33
Guernsey	5,081 81				5,081 81	6,896 61	1,360 00		8,256 61	12,739 36		795 60	567 00	14,101 96

Counties.	Auxiliary Agencies.					Transportation of pupils or board and lodging in lieu thereof.				Fixed Charges				
	School library.	Promotion of health.	Play grounds.	Any other social activity.	Total expenses of auxiliary agencies.	Elementary pupils.	High school pupils attending within district.	High school pupils attending outside district.	Total expenses of transportation.	Board's contribution to Teachers' Retirement System.	Board's payment to Workmen's Compensation (amount deducted by county.)	Insurance.	Rent if any.	Total fixed charges.
Hamilton	$666 21	$36,863 46	$18,170 70	$14,771 72	$70,472 09	$23,866 56	$10,417 49	$7,776 27	$42,060 32	$301,039 41	$390 31	$10,736 81	$11,805 22	$323,971 75
Hancock	290 35	841 04		220 86	1,352 25	19,229 75	25,152 55	9'102 81	53,485 11	22,493 95	460 55	2,733 06	1,723 42	27,410 98
Hardin	1,146 36		136 84	40 00	1,323 20	29,206 11	7,595 27	10,483 57	47,284 95	18,786 80	369 53	1,615 89	215 00	20,967 22
Harrison	1,788 36	112 94		100 00	2,001 30	450 13			450 13	9,639 08	228 75	2,098 83	517 50	12,484 16
Henry	279 76			110 00	389 76	3,210 75	3,801 20	2,451 15	9,463 10	11,638 05	37 25	1,111 26	350 80	13,137 36
Highland	610 13	23 70	100 00		733 83	24,707 32	4,708 25	5,057 50	34,473 07	9,731 58	409 84	2,842 32	1,433 50	14,417 24
Hocking	2,477 02			2,477 02		3,313 75	1,424 96	3,707 04	8,445 75	11,806 55	886 15	1,187 38	397 00	14,277 08
Holmes	325 04	94 83	616 80	384 35	1,421 02	8,140 76		1,472 78	9,613 54	8,946 54	106 92	1,768 38	53 17	10,875 01
Huron	2,740 30	101 95	324 13	183 20	3,349 58	41,745 11	166 35	12,120 69	54,032 15	23,564 21	530 72	3,541 77	1,853 55	29,490 25
Jackson	422 10		50 00	10 00	482 10	8,084 38	4,746 00	5,291 60	18,121 98	10,999 19	313 95	858 86	341 50	12,513 50
Jefferson	308 69	3,725 46		12 75	4,046 90		2,395 16		2,395 18	23,013 82		4,217 37	875 90	28,107 09
Knox	777 57		10 37	50 00	837 94	14,370 07	125 00	1,900 38	16,395 45	7,531 25	4,324 26	3,381 85	175 13	15,412 49
Lake	4,511 76	1,270 95	1,005 31	1,957 57	8,745 59	35,751 99	9,355 75	3,168 39	48,776 13	14,895 50	187 51	5,884 55	1,800 00	22,467 56
Lawrence	263 09			80 79	343 88	3,030 20	2,803 62	5,215 80	11.049 62	49 137 65	20 00	1,215 57	660 00	51,033 22
Licking	701 75	35 00	2,874 07		3,610 82	49,134 24	3,429 63	2,849 05	55,412 92	30,090 75	554 78	1,584 37	229 00	32,458 90
Logan	3,358 72	510 00	1,252 78	2,790 69	7,912 10	45,165 49	13,078 50	7,621 01	65,865 00	14,240 16	3,012 19	1,559 20	209 67	19,021 22
Lorain	3,453 52	8,571 53	67 00	16,096 93	28,188 98	61,841 50	4,648 07	7,822 18	74,311 75	40,872 93	79 34	7,040 60	1,214 29	49.207 16
Lucas	531 38			28 00	559 38	20,113 56	1,310 00	5,067 00	26,490 56	14,718 03	188 96	3,822 77	50 00	18,779 76
Madison	2,645 51			230 07	2,875 58	43,145 74	3,923 60	4,559 63	51,618 87	14,388 32	484 20	2,147 12		17,019 64
Mahoning	6,784 57	21,083 78	6,753 88	3,048 60	37,670 85	58,098 27	5,756 50	2,381 20	65,235 97	111,159 07	2,241 31	7,895 13	5,020 00	126,315 51
Marion	2,982 15	183 61	269 47	194 89	3,630 12	57,073 25	7,824 37	3,143 62	68,041 24	21,506 09	200 13	3,311 79	842 75	25,860 76
Medina	2,064 20	360 64	650 00	1,443 40	4,518 24	68,101 91	23,777 03	3,352 80	95,236 74	14,239 33	210 50	3,676 36	563 74	18,689 93
Meigs	889 29		543 83	115 80	1,548 92	2,081 27		5,547 50	7,528 77	12,716 26		498 69	180 00	13.394 95
Mercer	2,380 55	165 00	369 47	1,963 08	4,878 10	2,839 65	26 40	9,967 68	12,833 73	11,894 48		2,320 96	1,795 00	16,010 44
Miami	8,275 22	507 00	258 26	811 38	9,851 86	34,755 32	3,872 95	2,613 95	41,242 22	21,631 93	293 61	3,598 08	1,076 06	26,599 68
Monroe	1,744 64	668 00		439 67	2,852 51	152 75		2,233 00	2,385 75	11,141 08		1,455 33	90 00	12,686 41
Montgomery	3,255 17	24,328 85	2,614 74	2,341 19	32,539 95	48,351 55	4,105 00	2,522 47	54,979 02	147,566 39	1,569 01	17,179 52	6,932 11	173,247 03
Morgan	691 00		143 45	277 50	1,111 95	7,585 37	184 47	2,982 83	10,752 67	6,700 00		946 32	281 00	7,928 22
Morrow	42 49	10 00	172 25	12 63	237 37	17,401 53	1,802 50	7,687 72	26,891 75	7,216 30	160 64	849 46	285 37	8,511 70
Muskingum	9,588 67		1,018 67	862 61	11,469 95	15,463 53		7,274 55	22,738 08	29,409 08	522 24	2,540 68	1,556 00	34,028 00

Noble	1,751 51	80 00	88 81	491 35	2,411 67	7,095 74	1,285 00	2,280 00	10,660 74	7,301 14	1,987 40	2,936 07	440 05	12,664 66
Ottawa	2,050 06	44 98	224 83	2,545 41	2,453 27	18,632 48		924 00	19,616 48	9,317 92		652 61		9,970 63
Paulding	98 00				98 90	15,404 34	5940 00	14,781 32	36,125 66	11,323 82		2,714 27	187 50	14,225 59
Perry	2,319 38	5 50	1,194 91	48 00	3,567 79	4,727 50	1,022 65	13,881 94	19,632 09	16,447 78		1,021 73	308 00	17,777 51
Pickaway	202 68	151 50	315 50	182 70	852 47	63,301 91	17,655 90	1,188 90	82,146 71	11,920 29	284 40	3,232 07	717 65	16,154 41
Pike	72 70		75 00	40 00	187 70	5,820 58	635 00	2,853 45	9,309 03	7,897 46	207 21	868 97	495 00	9,468 64
Portage	629 21	2,547 05	4,228 64	887 36	8,292 26	84,494 42	23,199 38	229 35	107,923 15	20,534 42	359 97	4,356 21	98 80	25,349 40
Preble	754 73	425 50	163 00	5 00	1,348 23	69,029 29	7,767 00	2,722 50	79,568 79	13,486 13		2,350 71	58 25	15,895 09
Putnam	297 95	30 00		193 69	521 64	17,322 55	3,065 00	2,772 30	23,109 85	12,202 65	214 57	3,250 38	248 90	15,916 50
Richland		80 35	1,806 04	139 25	2,025 64	8,773 08	1,528 50	8,312 42	18,614 00	26,318 07	1,699 95	9,663 53	517 27	38,198 82
Ross	6,654 55	66 75	116 10	230 25	7,067 65	45,933 57	2,494 25	6,964 43	55,392 25	20,141 13	341 45	1,559 78	726 34	22,768 70
Sandusky	1,515 27	311 40	579 63	28 50	2,434 80	17,470 87	2,233 90	7,465 09	27,169 86	10,424 27	1 12	4,959 73	297 50	15,682 62
Scioto	1,816 18	2,045 26	582 35	507 94	4,951 73	16,175 25	7,218 70	17,446 58	40,840 51	35,760 79		3,302 96	1,205 43	40,269 18
Seneca	1,185 67	749 19	108 90	58 00	2,101 76	15,182 80	1,599 32	15,553 23	32,335 35	18,308 73	1,192 92	3,741 25	900 95	24,143 85
Shelby	3,552 11	10 00	625 80	26 17	4,214 08	12,898 69	2,475 71	3,120 83	18,495 23	11,341 88	719 08	1,919 10	33 00	14,013 06
Stark	10,756 98	18,836 96	1,981 78	18,192 86	49,768 68	2,207 87		2,275 91	4,483 78	114,866 58		8,395 61	2,095 17	125,357 36
Summit	2,117 49	21,871 52	8,491 20	21,182 86	53,663 07	49,150 85	20,218 23	79 09	69,448 08	124,791 23	2,966 61	7,901 29	7,371 89	143,031 02
Trumbull	16,551 35	9,681 56	2,446 31	2,146 58	30,825 80	123,783 59	13,704 61	2,015 60	139,503 80	56,742 33	1,962 47	5,201 36	4,193 95	68,100 11
Tuscarawas	2,980 59	1,821 09	900 75	143 43	5,845 80	11,643 61	493 00	1,147 50	13,284 11	33,216 63	144 00	3,061 52	1,160 00	37,582 15
Union	3,022 00	149 25	25 00	39 75	3,236 00	58,125 20	946 25	200 26	59,271 71	12,647 24	227 05	3,048 96	65 40	15,988 65
Van Wert	856 95			11 60	868 55	13,669 10	12,372 80	5,416 12	31,458 02	11,343 17		1,629 23	82 20	13,054 60
Vinton	385 66				385 66	2,488 50	775 25	791 17	4,054 92	6,347 15	521 89	670 73	1,753 06	9,292 83
Warren	260 04	1 80	316 42	7 00	585 26	10,311 60	2,700 50	4,426 86	17,438 96	11,575 85	653 22	1,729 06	2,275 87	16,234 00
Washington	1,294 34	50 00	150 00	139 36	1,633 70	4,191 43	260 44	10,156 82	14,608 69	19,690 80		2,828 86	100 00	22,627 16
Wayne	6,200 86	759 60	2,563 86	130 40	9,654 72	18,953 46	467 70	3,888 10	23,309 26	30,225 46	382 28	6,991 99	2,903 31	39,603 04
Williams	1,333 25		36 000	10 00	1,703 25	11,940 04	7,543 00	818 26	20,304 30	11,146 49		1,926 96	76 58	13,150 03
Wood	1,942 81	270 10		75 00	2,287 91	56,853 13	25,061 79	10,718 44	92,633 36	28,593 74	1,137 13	3,266 72	130 00	33,127 50
Wyandot	538 90			100 00	638 90	16,912 54	8,552 80	3,201 85	28,667 19	8,497 68	1,187 57	1,165 17	789 50	10,639 92
Total	$225,804 76	$347,436 84	$155,392 28	$175,467 30	$904,101 18	$2,338,803 26	$453,336 77	$492,883 66	$3,285,023 69	$2,858,534 16	$62,593 93	$307,210 88	$134,209 72	$3,362,548 69

EXPENDITURES.

Counties.	Total current expense	Capital Outlay.				Debts and Interest.			
		Purchase of land	New buildings, improvements, and additions, (not repairs.)	New equipment, (not replacements.)	Total capital expenses.	Amount paid for interests and redemption of bonds or notes, or paid over to the sinking fund commission for that purpose.	Total payments for all purposes	Total Clerks' balances in all funds on August 21, 1924.	Unpaid bills and other obligations outstanding on August 31, 1924, (include no bonds.)
Adams	$108,173 96	$800 00	$28,459 19	$1,868 70	$31,127 89	$7,364 09			
Adams	310,071 26	1,473 70	50,370 13	4,394 48	56,238 31	16,580 46	382,890 03	$52,746 92	$14,376 64
Allen	921,315 70	318 10	521,462 45	10,152 00	531,932 55	192,617 40	1,645,865 65	608,657 04	156,409 55
Ashland	415,371 95	54,307 64	52,140 96	10,457 78	132,106 32	141,895 23	689,373 56	531,116 69	15,956 17
Ashtabula	1,022,957 82	5,278 16	322,736 82	9,266 42	337,281 40	274,097 73	1,634,336 95	799,389 61	36,904 72
Athens	647,156 60	3,330 00	560,847 36	7,558 46	571,735 82	149,782 14	1,368,674 56	420,519 00	94,006 08
Auglaize	368,847 18		206,766 12	7,758 36	214,524 48	90,365 52	673,747 18	311,929 16	9,479 41
Belmont	1,038,358 64	16,491 45	471,281 48	24,031 08	511,804 01	312,146 22	1,862,308 87	942,058 94	395,180 40
Brown	291,836 93	1,787 32	42,988 69	1,778 14	46,554 15	59,349 92	397,741 00	120,827 10	10,818 09
Butler	1,176,372 28		351,951 92	89,729 71	441,320 93	387,260 33	2,004,953 54	830,914 46	80,407 98
Carroll	212,386 43	3,460 00	39,400 38	3,187 07	46,047 45	15,802 53	274,236 41	113,232 61	4,415 10
Champaign	359,489 02		52,397 15	2,375 14	54,772 29	161,826 52	576,097 83	181,011 18	8,979 82
Clark	996,249 94		211,060 14	10,772 41	221,832 55	339,380 21	1,557,462 70	604,774 43	18,165 77
Clermont	388,099 67		153,605 18	11,189 21	164,794 39	112,576 81	665,470 87	213,504 02	17,034 32
Clinton	349,181 76	1,012 56	66,034 95	7,980 76	75,028 27	67,372 91	491,582 94	185,788 28	2,878 22
Columbiana	970,489 07	1,800 00	86,866 64	73,676 77	162,343 41	255,559 65	1,388,392 13	547,473 61	78,879 90
Coshocton	388,174 15	3,000 00	67,764 04	4,810 16	75,574 20	86,910 83	550,659 18	285,139 37	60,607 88
Crawford	518,379 72	1,797 40	103,218 50	7,997 56	113,013 46	517,681 36	1,149,074 54	303,722 31	21,212 04
Cuyahoga	18,282,443 36	635,568 87	6,254,318 31	345,846 59	7,235,733 77	4,646,077 30	30,164,254 43	15,630,579 11	224,168 02
Darke	541,266 79	2,143 57	411,887 26	18,467 66	432,498 49	155,114 34	1,128,879 62	638,413 49	45,536 61
Defiance	298,887 17	4,000 00	6,316 56		10,316 56	109,380 86	418,584 59	194,738 90	4,370 16
Delaware	397,400 59		78,668 44	668 20	79,336 64	65,425 59	542,162 82	206,581 36	4,971 97
Erie	578,103 45	57,120 03	40,730 25	6,446 39	104,296 67	143,196 25	825,596 37	287,114 48	48,889 24
Fairfield	519,878 12	100 00	210,946 49	1,882 10	203,928 59	134,211 19	888,017 90	428,510 59	24,386 12
Fayette	302,041 64		80,244 21	2,792 34	83,036 55	101,722 41	486,800 60	169,390 01	49,791 39
Franklin	3,966,688 92	105,376 82	2,179,293 64	74,813 70	2,359,484 16	1,227,430 84	7,552,603 92	4,389,903 53	32,337 01

Fulton	356,942 86		4,570 32	2,628 77	7,199 09	28,707 92	392,840 87	172,795 86	18,875 73
Gallia	314,808 27	675 00	22,437 62	2,269 91	25,382 53	36,823 17	377,013 97	97,801 74	39,533 36
Geauga	262,768 93	1,294 00	90,284 44	1,073 59	92,652 03	19,380 39	374,801 35	300,675 24	1,514 92
Greene	422,709 54	70,232 13	1,592 41	3,033 75	74,858 29	176,512 16	674,079 99	304,073 78	
Guernsey	520,737 05		148,318 82	10,533 52	158,852 34	66,045 04	745,634 41	342,207 17	
Hamilton	6,288,035 98	23,101 30	1,139,048 32	63,034 61	1,225,184 23	939,984 07	8,453,204 28	8,159,906 36	20,199 84
Hancock	550,573 31	10,000 00	604,513 94	25,145 61	639,929 55	318,566 16	1,509,069 02	785,641 03	53,039 29
Hardin	467,037 35	4,313 00	41,479 03	8,450 88	54,242 91	124,380 22	645,660 48	323,469 88	19,952 11
Harrison	253,791 67		9,615 45	2,631 55	12,247 00	15,883 06	281,921 73	88,048 46	6,640 82
Henry	338,273 89	1,428 25	254,785 43	1,044 27	257,257 95	67,318 82	662,850 66	237,770 66	66,221 89
Highland									
Hocking	343,992 42	1,350 00	170,145 75	15,558 92	187,054 67	62,482 49	593,529 58	225,851 99	25,231 84
Holmes	220,056 11		85,060 42	46,604 61	131,665 03	62,368 79	414,089 93	150,674 92	11,615 99
Huron	559,375 64	901 50	72,739 48	6,589 52	80,230 50	102,567 70	742,173 84	456,840 84	15,021 36
Jackson	317,229 01	60 00	38,982 42	5,720 05	44,762 47	33,609 51	395,600 99	104,309 92	3,505 13
Jefferson	913,773 57	38,778 85	108,775 85	9,266 87	156,321 57	158,489 39	1,229,084 53	601,231 47	
Knox	409,091 41	6,500 00	69,301 29	7,651 22	83,452 61	47,712 25	540,256 17	391,486 46	50,917 42
Lake	640,618 32	37,325 00	300,392 33	74,850 23	412,567 56	212,771 30	1,265,957 18	484,479 89	62,214 45
Lawrence	512,802 12	9,901 95	57,827 40	3,318 29	70,235 64	232,364 98	815,402 74	307,908 66	29,047 08
Licking	778,668 54	1,025 00	168,029 50	3,589 07	172,643 57	242,805 82	1,194,117 93	588,581 43	12,556 72
Logan	461,733 19	1,150 00	51,903 44	9,655 00	62,708 44	152,975 25	677,416 88	135,673 53	18,665 65
Lorain	1,489,678 46	25,842 07	556,179 07	133,615 80	713,636 94	683,303 87	2,886,619 27	1,123,290 43	80,640 90
Lucas	444,753 47	10,245 00	138,262 17	14,271 37	168,772 54	83,540 95	697,072 96	562,647 66	17,018 58
Madison	391,352 64	48,661 00	481 23	1,463 32	50,605 55	71,735 50	513,693 69	109,019 90	10,351 01
Mahoning	3,049,316 80	25,967 31	525,904 45	54,767 83	606,639 59	1,098,477 21	4,754,433 60	3,139,982 63	53,778 59
Marion	659,307 04	451 00	3,444 50	9,646 20	13,541 70	257,102 45	929,951 19	407,805 44	9,013 42
Medina	528,442 15	175 00	395,565 12	55,069 42	450,809 54	151,712 62	1,130,964 31	427,655 32	32,375 02
Meigs	343,893 22	916 00	28,758 20	1,748 81	31,423 01	31,584 48	406,900 71	116,792 50	28,988 90
Mercer	359,910 31	8,000 00	105,172 49	3,559 62	116,732 11	31,257 10	507,899 52	285,359 70	53,774 08
Miami	646,338 54	4,700 00	229,134 98	22,937 82	256,772 80	213,005 14	1,116,116 48	386,156 39	38,661 01
Monroe	304,921 12	700 00	7,688 35	2,210 53	10,598 88	23,721 14	339,241 14	102,613 01	
Montgomery	2,947,141 29	125,147 15	1,627,238 14	144,798 59	1,897,183 88	769,450 10	5,503,775 27	3,965,449 97	79,490 33
Morgan	221,114 35	350 00	88,771 10	4,646 84	93,767 94	25,481 59	340,363 88	81,859 96	8,792 59
Morrow	248,839 32		93,190 25	1,229 67	94,419 92	77,949 15	421,208 39	209,508 88	16,457 09
Muskingum	734,468 81	3,425 00	664,591 94	18,111 66	683,128 60	101,582 71	1,519,180 12	889,763 46	93,416 83
Noble	274,675 65		76,771 94	10,581 17	90,353 11	25,600 21	390,628 97	92,291 71	14,730 70
Ottawa	314,788 83	1,600 00	72,900 31	4,982 05	79,482 36	52,293 28	446,564 47	232,648 64	8,516 93
Paulding	256,705 38		47,990 38	12,368 06	60,358 44	86,327 17	403,390 99	98,056 98	21,890 36
Perry	450,990 72	2,100 00	230,441 14	12,162 55	244,703 49	88,514 35	793,208 53	261,899 32	14,225 30
Pickaway	425,510 11		3,113 65	1,239 61	4,353 26	74,486 57	504,349 94	240,485 66	8,912 38
Pike	214,649 63	10 00	16,746 08	9,721 31	26,477 39	18,819 33	259,946 35	37,351 12	10,762 91
Portage	641,202 79	1,147 20	216,764 48	22,669 82	240,581 50	146,367 58	1,028,131 87	427,971 16	11,144 70
Preble	398,898 17	8,500 00	443 07	1,062 06	10,005 13	104,635 09	513,538 39	254,053 77	10,858 11
Putnam	329,899 61		2,008 04	2,533 74	4,541 78	91,444 60	425,885 99	164,464 32	10,181 52
Richland	796,742 45	80,250 00	96,578 98	11,557 54	188,386 52	138,671 82	1,123,800 79	817,317 10	10,543 34

EXPENDITURES—Concluded.

Counties.	Total current expense	Capital Outlays.				Debts and Interest.			
		Purchase of land	New buildings, improvements, and additions, (not repairs.)	New equipment, (not replacements.)	Total capital expenses.	Amount paid for interests and redemption of bonds or notes, or paid over to the sinking fund commission for that purpose.	Total payments for all purposes.	Total Clerks' balances in all funds on August 21, 1924.	Unpaid bills and other obligations outstanding on August 31, 1924, (include no bonds.)
Ross	$537,719 38	$1,500 00	$158,305 91	$5,830 09	$165,635 99	$190,369 51	$893,924 88	$273,928 81	$14,897 12
Sandusky	441,208 90	60 80	126,819 36	7,680 09	134,560 30	132,051 57	707,820 77	132,828 74	37,070 06
Scioto	832,888 77	15,659 60	276,054 31	20,534 07	312,248 18	242,478 29	1,387,616 24	632,114 85	30,961 94
Seneca	539,055 47	1,500 00	230,164 68	15,146 20	246,810 88	92,172 48	878,038 83	527,211 75	622 10
Shelby	321,926 02		29,562 79	5,274 82	34,837 61	78,271 34	435,034 99	223,392 74	10,027 78
Stark	2,686,251 83	50,245 26	952,558 21	54,639 51	1,057,442 98	962,137 88	4,705,832 69	2,060,063 11	16,037 43
Summit	3,699,318 30	40,141 80	942,802 67	97,412 77	1,080,357 24	1,149,930 36	5,929,605 90	3,288,645 67	116,804 86
Trumbull	1,776,769 21	114,095 63	648,903 09	32,802 10	795,800 82	513,802 15	3,086,372 18	2,606,836 35	46,416 70
Tuscarawas	767,914 24	265 00	179,471 42	12,150 37	191,886 79	223,492 03	1,183,293 06	398,578 45	49,630 66
Union	340,604 96	200 00	1,740 00	3,355 71	5,295 71	72,103 79	418,004 46	285,758 21	6,862 98
Van Wert	364,852 73	1,393 53	62,709 20	4,442 51	68,545 24	43,898 49	467,296 46	262,709 91	3,403 63
Vinton	160,956 48		19,167 40	1,860 96	21,028 36	10,745 89	192,730 73	67,801 52	17,826 44
Warren	322,877 16		5,032 47	2,377 47	7,409 76	83,680 68	413,967 60	148,809 49	19,153 30
Washington	520,042 43	4,050 00	98,064 85	7,073 35	109,188 20	72,597 03	702,427 66	739,160 18	19,901 59
Wayne	686,799 96	3,837 50	655,375 37	32,839 76	692,052 63	253,036 55	1,631,889 14	592,581 11	30,592 36
Williams	348,534 50	182 00	12,027 89	794 54	13,004 43	102,489 86	464,028 79	167,835 42	38,196 20
Wood	707,389 52	795 00	34,573 32	10,167 78	45,536 10	345,701 34	1,098,626 96	357,089 87	42,726 28
Wyandot	259,331 42	628 00	101,708 67	1,781 47	104,118 14	63,310 45	426,760 01	303,561 53	19,310 96
Total	$82,309,589 79	$1,692,969 42	$25,840,553 51	$1,923,558 90	$29,457,081 83	$21,955,397 25	$133,722,068 87	$66,934,028 70	$3,126,311 28

DIVISION OF FILM CENSORSHIP

Ohio was the pioneer state in enacting a law for the censorship of motion pictures. This law was passed in 1913 and became effective in September of that year. It provided for the Ohio Board of Censors, consisting of three members, to be appointed by the Industrial Commission of Ohio with the approval of the Governor, one member for one year, one for two years and one for three years, their successors to serve for terms of three years each.

This law required the Board to censor all motion picture films before their exhibition in Ohio and to charge a fee of $1.00 per reel for such service. The Industrial Commission was required to furnish the necessary assistants and equipment.

On December 31st, 1913, the work of the Board was suspended pending a decision of the United States Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the law. The decision was rendered in April, 1914, and determined that the exhibition of motion pictures does not come within the provision of the constitution relative to freedom of speech and of the press. At this time the work of the Board was resumed.

The first members of the Board were James A. Maddox, of Columbus, Maude Murray Miller, of Columbus, and Harry A. Vestal, of Ada. Mr. Maddox resigned on December 31st, 1913, and was succeeded by W. R. Wilson, of Columbus. In 1915 Chas. G. Williams, of Coshocton, succeeded Mr. Vestal. In 1917 Maurice S. Hague, of Columbus, succeeded Mr. Wilson. In 1919 J. S. Kinslow, of Columbus, succeeded Mr. Williams. In 1921 Elinor R. Parker succeeded Mr. Hague. Miss Parker resigned on April 1st, 1921, and was succeeded by Evelyn Frances Snow.

In 1915 the law was amended so as to make it more effective by providing for additional penalties for violations. Chief among these was the penalty for renting or leasing of a film for public exhibition before being censored or before the eliminations ordered by the Board had been made, thereby making the distributor of a film equally liable with the exhibitor. Following this amendment the law was more successfully enforced. An attempt was made by the film industry to secure petitions for a referendum on this amendment, which failed for want of sufficient signatures.

Under the Reorganization Code adopted in 1921 the Ohio Board of Censors was abolished, and all the powers and duties of that Board were transferred to the Department of Education, under which was established the Division of Film Censorship. The Director of that Department, by virtue of his office, became the direct and responsible head of the work of Film Censorship. Under this act there was created the position of Chief of the Division of Film Censorship, which was filled by

Mrs. Evelyn Frances Snow until June 10th, 1922, when her services were terminated. Since that time this position has been vacant, and the work of censoring the films has been conducted by the two Assistant Censors under the direct supervision of Mr. Vernon M. Riegel, Director of the Department of Education. The two Assistant Censors are Miss Mary Edith Luethi and Miss Susannah M. Warfield.

The clerical work of the office, from the beginning of the work of the Ohio Board of Censors to date, has been under the supervision of Mrs. Mary B. Williams, Chief Clerk. The Division also employs two stenographers, two typists, one shipping clerk and two motion picture operators.

The Division occupies offices at 233 South High Street, Columbus, including a projection room with two motion picture machines. Approximately 600 reels of film per month are viewed by the censors. The censorship fees, including the fees for all duplicate prints not required to be viewed, amount to approximately $33,000.00 per year. The Division is self-sustaining and turns in a surplus of approximately $10,000.00 per year to the State Treasury.

The penal provisions of the law were again amended in 1923. The amendment increased the amounts of the fines that could be imposed for violations and eliminated the jail sentence thereby expediting the enforcement of the law by giving magistrates final jurisdiction. The amendment also provided penalties for additional offenses which had been overlooked in previous enactments.

The Certificates of Censorship issued by this Division during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1924, covered the following:

Films Passed Upon, Covering Original Prints Actually Screened and Duplicate Prints Not Screened

13,562 Films—Consisting of 35,859 Reels—Total

Divided as follows:

2,377 Films—Consisting of 4,106 Reels—Approved With Eliminations
11,169 Films—Consisting of 31,679 Reels—Approved Without Eliminations
16 Films—Consisting of 74 Reels—Rejected

Films Actually Screened, Included in the Above Total (the Balance of Above Total Representing Duplicate Prints Not Required Sent in)

2,486 Films—Consisting of 6,334 Reels—Total

Divided as follows:

409 Films—Consisting of 758 Reels—Approved With Eliminations
2,061 Films—Consisting of 5,502 Reels—Approved Without Eliminations
16 Films—Consisting of 74 Reels—Rejected

OHIO STATE LIBRARY 1922-1924

STATE LIBRARY BOARD

According to the Administrative Code of 1921, the board consists of the Director of Education as chairman, and four members appointed by the Governor for terms of eight years, one term expiring every two years. The Library Board appoints the State Librarian and decides upon general policies. The Librarian has full power and responsibility in selection of staff and administration of service.

Vernon M. Riegel, Director of Education, Chairman
Mrs. Dwight J. Peterson, Toledo
Lank M. Smith, Bucyrus
W. W. Sunderland, West Carrollton
L. J. Taber, Barnesville

FUNCTION

ADOPTED BY THE STATE LIBRARY BOARD, MAY 23, 1922

The function of the State Library is state-wide library service through the organizing of new libraries and improvement of existing libraries, the supplementing of service of existing libraries, and rendering of direct service to individuals and communities throughout the state until adequate local service is established. The State Library has also the special function of providing legislative reference and bill drafting service for the state.

PROGRAM

ADOPTED BY THE STATE LIBRARY BOARD, MAY 23, 1922

1. Building of a complete county library system for the state.
2. Strengthening of existing libraries through change of organization, better tax support, stronger personnel and interior reorganization of methods of collections.
3. Establishment of new libraries when county service seems too far in the future.
4. Assumption of the field of school literary work.
5. Establishment of library service in state institutions.
6. Giving direct service to as many as possible of the two million people in the state not having local service through direct and traveling libraries.
7. Supplementary book service to the libraries of the state.
8. Establishing special collections for service to state employees.
9. Establishment of visual education division.
10. Improvement and simplification of library laws.
11. Better distribution of documents.
12. Expansion and improvement of legislative reference service.

PROGRESS AND ACCOMPLISHMENT

April, 1922, to October, 1924

Report made to the Ohio Library Association, October 8, 1924
By Herbert S. Hirshberg, *State Librarian.*

Two years ago at the Van Wert Conference the program outlined on the preceding page was presented and endorsed by the Association. What progress has been made in carrying out that program?

1. *County Libraries.* The first county district library under the new law has begun service by contract arrangement, partially brought about by the State Library as mediator. A new county library organizer added to the field force of the State Library has promoted the county library idea. State-wide propaganda has been carried on consistently and steadily for the county library idea forming the basis of future campaign.

Two counties have rejected the county library at the polls by small margins but the way has been opened for future success. Difficult financial conditions for farmers and a general reaction against imposition of new taxes have stood in the way of more rapid accomplishment.

2. *Strengthening Existing Libraries.* Very definite progress has been made in the strengthening of many of the existing libraries. The number of school district libraries organized under the favorable law for tax support has increased from 33 to 81. Municipal libraries, all of them poorly supported, have been reduced from 41 to 28. Fifteen of the 50 association libraries have changed to school district form. Better financing followed all changes in organization. Fifteen libraries have had their support increased through efforts of state workers in explaining laws, holding up standards and through wholesome comparison and criticism. Altogether better tax support has come as a result of State Library effort in 63 public libraries. With the libraries previously adequately financed it can be fairly said that two-thirds of the tax supported libraries of the state are now properly maintained. Carnegie delinquents have been reduced to not more than seven. Preliminary work looking toward reorganization has been done in many of the remaining places still having inadequate support.

Fully trained and experienced librarians have been placed in charge of 6 libraries formerly administered by untrained or summer school people. Two new libraries began service with college and library school graduates in charge. The State Library has served as employment bureau in each instance. Salaries of several librarians doing excellent work previously insufficiently recognized by their own boards have been advanced materially in several cases.

Summer school training was offered by the Western Reserve University Library School in co-operation with the State Library and was an initial step of far-reaching influence on the library service of the small libraries of the state.

Interior improvement has been brought about in book collections, routine, buildings, and other particulars through visits and advice by mail in cases too numerous to mention.

Three hundred and twenty-three visits to libraries were made in 1923-24 and 253 in 1922-23 as compared with practically none at all for many years previous. Of 204 libraries only 3 remain unvisited at this time and contacts have been made with some of these.

Ohio Libraries, a printed bulletin giving news and information of the libraries of the state, made its first appearance and went through five issues. One of these contains the first printed statistics of public libraries in the state for many years. The latest, just published, contains the revised list of public libraries and librarians of the state.

3. *New Libraries.* Unserved territory in 1922 has been reduced by the establishment of 17 new libraries. Half of these are in very small communities and are privately financed. The other half are tax supported, organized under the school district plan and will give good service.

Extension of service area to township as school districts centralized and by contract with the outside townships and school districts has further reduced unserved rural territory. Forty-two Ohio libraries are now serving townships.

4. *School Libraries.* A school librarian has been added to the State Library staff and work with school libraries actively begun in co-operation with the State Department of Education, thus initiating this important work in Ohio. A list of books for high school libraries, to be recognized as the official state list, is just completed and has gone to press.

5. *State Institutions.* Work of the State Library in the State institutions is still largely a matter for the future. Appropriation must be secured for an institution library worker as well as for adequate book supply. The last General Assembly struck these items off the budget.

6. *Book Service.* The direct mail service of the State Library has been rapidly expanded. Rural residents throughout the state are just becoming aware of the opportunity which until county libraries are established is their only library resource. Sixteen thousand books were mailed to rural readers and to libraries in the direct-by-mail book service in 1923-24, twice as many as during the preceding year and 8 times as many as in 1921-22.

Fifty thousand volumes were on deposit in traveling library collec-

tions as against 40,000 the previous year. These were active satisfactory collections each made up carefully for the purpose it had to perform. Confidence in the traveling library work of the state has been re-established and the present season shows a demand far exceeding our previous experience.

7. *Supplementing Local Service.* Book appropriations five times as great as in the previous biennium and far in excess of all previous appropriations have permitted building up the book collection and filling gaps caused by mistaken economy in former years. Adequate supplementary service by mail to smaller libraries of the state has resulted. They are calling upon us in increased volume for service.

8. *State Employees.* Needs of state departments have been kept in mind in book buying and service to state employees is constantly increasing.

9. *Visual Education.* A visual education division providing lantern slides, films, photographs and pictures for state-wide use is still a project for the future. Discussion has taken place and interest is aroused. The budget prepared for the next biennium includes an adequate amount for initiating this work.

10. *Simplification of Laws.* The county district and school district library laws were amended at the last session. Two types of libraries of the many authorized by law were eliminated, making for simplification. The many contact provisions were brought together in a single section and broadened in scope.

Further simplification and development of the library laws is desirable. Between now and January legislation should be formulated to extend the application of the school district library tax exemption to boards of education wishing to contract with school district public library boards. Township libraries organized under the old township plan should be permitted by law to transfer to the township school district plan. Bills for better distribution of public documents have already been drawn.

11. *Document Distribution.* Effort has been directed and some progress made in systematic distribution of Ohio documents. Libraries are now receiving with a fair degree of promptness essential documents. Until an adequate document law is passed and storage space provided, document distribution will be made under difficulties.

12. *Legislative Reference.* This division has done more and better work. Of 919 bills introduced in the 1923 legislative session 600 were drafted by this division which is growing steadily in the confidence of legislators and state officials.

These statements summarize briefly our accomplishments in carrying out the program laid down two years ago. Progress has been made

possible by the generous response of the General Assembly to the request for an adequate appropriation, the amount for the present biennium being $156,840 as contrasted with $86,330 for the previous biennium. The need for sufficient and convenient space will continue until the projected office building is completed or other relief is given.

FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1923-1924

Number of bound volumes			253,388
General library		142,574	
Traveling library		110,814	
Number on staff			27
Appropriation (2 years)			$156.840
Book fund (2 years)			$ 50,000
Circulation of books from General Library			34,744
In Columbus		15,725	
Out of town		20,019	
Mailed to individuals	11,470		
Mailed to libraries	4,805		
Taken in person	3,744		
Traveling library work			
Volumes sent out			49,499
Collections sent out			563
Library visits made in a year			323
Number of public libraries in state			204

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF OHIO
PUBLICATIONS

Bulletin 26 on the Coal Formation Clays of Ohio was received from the bindery in March. The work was done by Wilber Stout, Assistant Geologist, with the co-operation of Professors D. J. Demorest, Wm. J. McCaughey, and Mr. R. T. Stull, the latter of the United States Bureau of Mines. It is a volume of about 600 pages and in my judgment is one of the most important contributions that the Survey has ever made. The bulletin is receiving a large call from various parts of this country as well as from several foreign countries.

Bulletin 27 on the Geography of Ohio was ready for distribution early in 1924. It is a volume of 137 pages and is designed for the use of teachers of geography in the public schools. For the first time a large amount of information on the geography of our State is available to teachers. The work has received favorable notice from educational papers and from the press generally. Nevertheless, I feel that the great body of teachers do not know of it.

WORK IN PROGRESS

A bulletin on the geology of Columbiana County is now ready for the printer. It will make a volume of about 300 pages. Special attention is given to the economic resources which are large.

Wilber Stout continued his field work in Vinton County, and the present field season at least will be needed to complete it. The geology of this county has never been heretofore explored, and the work will be a valuable contribution to industries based on our natural resources.

Mr. R. E. Lamborn devoted his field season to a continuation of his work in Jefferson County. At least one more summer will be necessary in the completion of this work.

J. E. Carman continued his investigation of the Monroe limestone. Since this extends from Lake Erie to the Ohio River, the task is a large one. Several additional summers will be needed to finish the work.

C. F. Moses gave about two and one-half months to mapping the No. 7 or Upper Freeport coal, and is providing the State for the first time with an accurate map of this important deposit.

Miss Grace A. Stewart began work in June on the identification of material collected by Professor J. E. Carman and will give two months to the work this summer.

Miss Mildred Fisher in June began the collection and tabulation of deep well records in this State. These records contain much available information and it seems wise to secure them while they are available.

PUBLICATIONS SOLD DURING THE YEAR

Bulletin 1	45 copies	at $0.65	$29.25
" 4-5	34 "	.45	15.30
" 6	9 "	.35	3.15
" 7	18 "	.06	1.08
" 8	54 "	.06	3.24
" 9	27 "	.50	13.50
" 10	9 "	.25	2.25
" 11	32 "	.75	24.00
" 12	20 "	.20	4.00
" 13	12 "	.20	2.40
" 14	53 "	.30	15.90
" 15	13 "	1.00	13.00
" 16	9 "	.75	6.75
" 17	13 "	.60	7.80
" 18	36 "	.30	10.80
" 19	95 "	.40	38.00
" 20	38 "	1.25	47.50
" 21	32 "	1.00	32.00
" 22	11 "	.60	6.60
" 23	8 "	.50	4.00
" 24	61 "	.50	30.50
" 25	11 "	.75	8.25
" 26	148 "	1.50	222.00
" 27	235 "	.75	176.25
State map	174 "	.75	130.50
" " (1909)	1 "	.25	.25
Coal maps	2 "	.25	.50
Muskingum Co. map	2 "	.25	.50
Report 1869	2 "	.75	1.50
" 1870	2 "	1.00	2.00
" 1890	10 "	1.00	10.00
Vol. 1—Geol.	7 "	1.25	8.75
" 1—Pal.	4 "	1.25	5.00
" 2—Geol.	3 "	1.25	3.75
" 2—Pal.	6 "	1.25	7.50
" 3	6 "	1.25	7.50
" 4	3 "	1.25	3.75
" 5	7 "	3.00	21.00
" 6	9 "	3.50	31.50
" 7	9 "	1.50	13.50
" 8	10 "	1.50	15.00
" 2—O. T. S.	5 "	1.00	5.00
			$985.02

DIVISION OF EXAMINATION AND LICENSING

During the fiscal year, July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, the Division of Examination and Licensing served the Ohio State Board of School Examiners, the Ohio State Board of Accountancy, the Ohio State Dental Board and the Director of Education, as provided by law. For the first named 3,447 Teachers' Life Certificates were issued, for the second 81 C. P. A. Certificates, and for the third named 250 Dental Admission Certificates. In addition to this, 3,379 State Four-Year Provisional Certificates and 875 Five-Year Renewals were issued to teachers as authorized by the Director of Education. Statutory fees collected and paid into the State Treasury for teachers' certificates amounted to $21,051.50, for dental certificates $250.00, a total of $21,301.50. Evaluation of all college and normal credits of teachers applying for local county, city or exempted village certificates was made by this Division and official Certificates of Credit were transmitted to the clerks of such board for guidance in issuing local certificates to teachers. Card file records are kept in this Division covering all evaluations so made. There are more than 15,000 of these cards.

Certificates issued to local teachers were distributed as follows:

	High School.	Elementary.	Special.	Kindergarten Primary.	Vocational.	Total.
Life	849	2,256	309	26	7	3,447
Provisional	1,397	1,325	464	115	108	3,379
Renewal	72	735	68	---	---	875
Totals	2,288	4,316	841	241	115	7,801

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 25, 1924

HON. VIC DONAHEY,
Governor of Ohio.

SIR:—We are herewith submitting statements covering the financial transactions of the state government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, as follows:

1. Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Balances in all funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.

2. Comparative statement of Disbursements, all funds, for years 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924.

3. Comparative statement of Disbursements from the General Revenue Fund, by departments, for the years 1922, 1923 and 1924.

4. Statement showing allowances made by the Emergency Board from the appropriation of $250,000.00 available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.

The following is a list of the funds now carried by the Auditor and Treasurer:

General Revenue Fund
Sinking Fund
Institutional Building Fund
Educational Building Fund
Educational Equalization Fund
State Highway Improvement Fund
Maintenance and Repair Fund
School and Ministerial Trust Fund
School and Ministerial Land Rental Fund
Automobile Registration Distribution Fund
Motor Transportation Distribution Fund
World War Compensation Fund

GENERAL REVENUE FUND

It will be noted that the disbursements from the General Revenue Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, were $25,274,236.45 as compared with $25,972,272.12 for the previous fiscal year, being a decrease in the year just closed of $698,035.67. The total balance in all funds at the close of this fiscal year was $25,377,677.32 as compared with $24,656,823.78 at the close of the previous fiscal year, an increase of $720,853.54.

The receipts into the General Revenue Fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, were $31,089,102.93, showing an excess of receipts

over disbursements for the year of $5,814,866.48. No part of these receipts were derived from direct tax levies, the receipts from the levies being credited to special funds.

In addition to the disbursements made direct from the General Revenue Fund, $8,919,550.08 was transferred from this fund to other state funds, as follows:

Educational Equalization Fund	$2,000,000 00
State Highway Fund	6,614,156 64
Sinking Fund	304,050 39
School and Ministerial Trust Fund	718 43
Institutional Building Fund	624 62
	$8,919,550 08

This is the explanation for the decrease of approximately three million dollars in the balance in the General Revenue Fund at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, as compared with the balance at the close of the previous fiscal year. If the levy for state highway purposes had remained in effect, the balance in the General Revenue Fund at the close of this fiscal year would have been in excess of fifteen million dollars, or three million *dollars more than at the close of any previous fiscal year in the history of the state.*

The transfers to the Educational Equalization Fund and the State Highway Fund were necessary by reason of the 85th General Assembly having repealed the levies for said purposes. The amount transferred to the State Highway Fund is the amount appropriated for Main Market and Inter-County road purposes for the 1923-25 biennium, less the amount collected at the August, 1923, and February, 1924, settlements from the five-tenths mill levy for highway purposes, the amount received at the February, 1924, settlement being only delinquent collections. Therefore, no transfer will have to be made from the General Revenue Fund to the State Highway Fund for Main Market and Inter-County highway purposes for the second year of the biennium. However, the appropriation to the Educational Equalization Fund for the second year of the biennium, amounting to $2,000,000.00, will be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Educational Equalization Fund during the current fiscal year.

The disbursements from the General Revenue Fund during the past fiscal year for Additions and Betterments have been materially increased due to the fact that the appropriations for the 1923-1925 biennium for the Ohio State University, Ohio University and Miami University were made from this fund, whereas, during the previous biennium these improvements were provided for by the levy for Educational Building Fund. Another reason for this increase is the large expenditure for Additions and Betterments at the State Fair Grounds. An appropriation

of $400,000.00 was made for new buildings and $300,000.00 for purchase of additional lands; nearly half of these appropriations were expended during the fiscal year just closed.

There is a total increase in *expenditures from the General Revenue Fund* for the four universities and two normal schools during the past fiscal year over the previous year of nearly a million dollars. There are several reasons for this increase. During the past two years many new buildings have been constructed at Ohio State University, Ohio University and Miami University from the funds produced by the educational building levy, necessarily increasing the expenditures from the General Revenue Fund in order to operate these additional buildings. The educational building levy expiring with the August, 1923, settlement, the appropriations made by the 85th General Assembly for Additions and Betterments at these universities were made from the General Revenue Fund.

There has been an average normal increase in the total amount expended for Personal Service. At least ninety per cent of this increase will be found in the universities and normal schools and the workmen's compensation division of the Department of Industrial Relations, most of which increases were provided for by the last General Assembly. By reason of legislation enacted by the 85th General Assembly, it was necessary to create a number of new positions in the Division of Workmen's Compensation in order to comply with the law; it was also necessary for the Emergency Board to provide funds for the creation of seven positions in the Public Utilities Commission in order to carry out the provisions of the Motor Bus Law. An allowance was also made to the Tax Commission to provide additional help occasioned by reason of the re-appraisement of real estate in a number of counties of the state. During the past fiscal year provision has been made to provide increases in salaries for positions in the classified schedules, as recommended by the State Civil Service Commission after a resurvey of the duties of the incumbents. A very large majority of these increases are in positions where the salaries range from $900.00 to $1,500.00 per annum.

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

As shown by the attached statements, there is an increase of $608,757.10 in highway expenditures over the previous year. This amount should be reduced by $232,179.29, making the actual increase $376,577.81, for the reason that expenditures of the Automobile Department the past year have been included in the highway disbursements, whereas, the previous year they were included in the General Revenue disbursements.

It will be noted that there is a reduction of $2,066,332.91 in highway expenditures the past year as compared with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, when they reached $15,377,821.99, an increase of $5,687,143.15 over the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

The five-tenths mill levy for highway purposes was repealed by the 85th General Assembly in January, 1923. In lieu of this levy the legislature appropriated for the 1923-1925 biennium for Main Market and Inter-County highways an amount equal to that which would have been produced for such purposes had the levy remained in effect. As stated above, there was transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the State Highway Fund $6,614,156.64, being the amount appropriated for Main Market and Inter-County road purposes for the 1923-1925 biennium ($9,200,000.00), less the amount collected at the August, 1923, and February, 1924, settlements from the five-tenths mill levy for highway purposes.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

The Maintenance and Repair Fund is the fund to which is credited the state's portion (50%) of receipts collected by the Automobile Department for registration of motor vehicles, and also fifty percent of the receipts collected by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio for registration and licensing of operators of motor bus lines under the provisions of the Freeman-Collister bill enacted by the 85th General Assembly. The receipts into this fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, were $5,803,811.75. From this fund the legislature makes appropriations to the State Highway Department for policing, patroling and maintaining highways, as provided by sections 6309, 6309½, General Code of Ohio. The amount appropriated for such purpose for the first year of the present biennium was $4,271,290.00, and for the second year $4,771,290.00.

INSTITUTIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL BUILDING FUND

The 84th General Assembly provided a levy of .25 mills for Institutional Building Fund, and .125 mills for Educational Building Fund. The receipts from the levy for Institutional Building Fund were to be used for additions and betterments at the institutions under the control of the Department of Public Welfare; the receipts from the levy for Educational Building Fund were to be used for additions and betterments at the Ohio State University, Ohio University and Miami University; Ohio State University to receive 72% of such receipts and Ohio University and Miami University each 14%. These levies were to cover a two-year period and expired with the August, 1923, settlement of taxes.

WORLD WAR COMPENSATION FUND

To this fund are credited the receipts from the three-tenths mill levy for the purpose of paying interest on and retiring the $25,000,000.00 bond issue for adjusted compensation to soldiers of the world war. No part of the adjusted compensation is paid from this fund, but is taken direct from the General Revenue Fund, and the disbursements for such purpose during the past two years are included in the General Revenue Fund Disbursements.

AUTO REGISTRATION DISTRIBUTION FUND
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION DISTRIBUTION FUND

The amounts distributed through these funds are not expenditures of the state. The law provides that the Treasurer of State shall be custodian of the fifty percent of the automobile license receipts and receipts from registration and licensing of motor transportation companies, these belonging to the political subdivisions of the state, and distribution is made to such political subdivisions through these funds.

The total disbursements in all funds, as shown by the comparative statement herewith submitted, are in excess of the disbursements of the previous year by $4,721,179.22. Of this increase, $2,853,990.29 is in the Automobile Registration Distribution Fund, and, as stated above, is not an expenditure for the operation of the state government. The same is true of the $68,218.00 distributed through the Motor Transportation Distribution Fund.

There were also increases in disbursements in the following funds during the past year:

Institutional Building Fund	$815,252 92
Educational Building Fund	748,365 04
World War Compensation Fund	908,162 91
	$2,471,780 87

From a careful study of the General Revenue receipts for a number of years, I am inclined to the opinion that, if there is no industrial depression in business which might cause an unusual decrease in receipts into this fund, the balance in the General Revenue Fund at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, will be from four to five million dollars more than at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1924.

However, it should be kept in mind that the state highway levy and the levy for Educational Equalization Fund were repealed by the last General Assembly, and the levies for Institutional Building Fund and Educational Building Fund expired with the August, 1923, settlement of taxes. It will therefore be necessary for the next General Assembly, as did the eighty-fifth, to appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the State Highway Fund and the Educational Equalization Fund; also to make appropriations from the General Revenue Fund to take care of the building activities of Ohio State University, Ohio University and Miami University, as well as the institutions under the supervision of the Department of Public Welfare, which during the previous biennium were provided for by levy.

Respectfully submitted,

WILBUR E. BAKER,

Director of Finance.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF STATE FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Funds.	Auditor's Balance as of July 1, 1923.	Receipts.	Transfers to	Total.	Disbursements.	Transfers from	Auditor's Balance as of June 30, 1924.	Outstanding Warrants.	Cash Balance in Treasury June 30, 1924.
General Revenue	$12,117,034 28	$31,089,102 93	$93,029 74	$43,299,166 95	$25,274,236 45	$8,917,239 60	$9,107,690 90	$562,367 47	$9,670,058 37
Sinking	16,849 71	4,086 68	304,096 42	325,029 81	256,144 60	67,910 21	975 00		975 00
Institutional Building	2,774,668 12	1,305,148 89		4,079,817 02	1,864,795 45		2,215,021 57	14,223 49	2,229,245 06
Educational Building	1,029,725 67	652,401 72		1,682,127 39	1,451,527 80		230,599 59	1,701 95	232,301 54
Educational Equalization		782,848 99	2,000,000 00	2,782,848 99	2,641,541 00		141,307 99	4,010 00	145,317 99
Highway	3,312,332 07	6,346,975 48	6,835,430 78	16,494,738 33	7,997,866 79	200,000 00	8,296,871 54	225,754 72	12,307,922 01
Maintenance and Repair	3,337,620 36	5,803,811 75	200,000 00	9,341,432 11	5,313,622 29	242,514 07	3,785,295 75		
School and Ministerial Trust	25,299 80	32,919 06	718 43	58,937 29	19,748 81	5,601 94	33,586 54		33,586 54
School and Ministerial Land Rental	9 55	20,869 61		20,879 16	20,869 61	9 55		109 66	109 66
Auto Registration Dist.	2,043,287 21	5,526,275 94		7,569,563 15	6,786,426 35		783,136 80	1,063,869 29	1,847,006 09
Motor Transportation District		102,413 55		102,413 55	68,218 00		34,195 55	97 97	34,293 52
World War Compensation		4,245,916 40		4,245,916 40	3,496,920 31		748,996 09		748,996 09
Total	$24,656,823 78	$55,912,771 00	$9,433,275 37	$90,002,870 15	$55,191,917 46	$9,433,275 37	$25,377,677 32	$1,872,134 55	$27,249,811 87

NOTE: The total disbursements from the General Revenue Fund, as shown above, includes $1,000,000.00 transferred to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to pay claims for World War adjusted compensation.

Three items of refunds to political subdivisions, aggregating $746.94, are not regarded as General Revenue disbursements in the above statement, but rather as a deduction from the General Revenue receipts.

An item of $624.62 and another $1,685.86, shown on the weekly report statements of the Auditor of State as transfers to the Institutional Building Fund and State Highway Fund respectively, and so considered by the Treasurer of State, were merely correcting entries and are not included in the total transfers from the General Revenue Fund as shown in the above statement, but are considered as disbursements from the proper funds.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1921, 1922, 1923 AND 1924.

ALL FUNDS.

	1921	1922	1923	1924
General Revenue Fund	$22,959,105 86	$21,522,215 39	$25,972,272 12	$25,274,236 45
Sinking Fund	256,262 08	256,149 06	256,205 13	256,144 60
Institutional Building Fund	.....	66,899 72	1,049,542 53	1,864,795 45
Educational Building Fund	.....	213,645 57	703,162 76	1,451,527 80
Educational Equalization Fund	.....	801,771 15	3,224,214 12	2,641,541 00
Highway Fund	9,690,110 84	15,377,821 99	12,702,731 98	7,997,866 79
Maintenance and Repair Fund	.....	.....	.....	5,313,622 29
School and Ministerial Trust Fund	14,954 29	164,445 77	17,145 56	19,748 81
School and Ministerial Land Rental Fund	15,533 32	27,118 61	24,270 58	20,869 61
Auto Registration Distribution Fund	4,174,136 30	4,045,433 31	3,932,436 06	6,786,426 55
Motor Transportation Distribution Fund	.....	.....	.....	68,218 00
World War Compensation Fund	.....	.....	2,588,757 40	3,496,920 31
Common School Fund	10,698,163 47	9,129,508 62	.....	.....
	$47,808,266 16	$51,605,009 19	$50,470,738 24	$55,191,917 46

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1922, 1923, 1924 GENERAL REVENUE FUND

	1922	1923	1924
Adjutant General	$52,953 03	$46,843 41	$33,287 69
Ohio National Guard	244,848 18	†191,256 97	*253,210 06
Armory Fund	192,685 74	268 783 51	264,297 90
Commissioner of Soldiers Claims	4,185 15	3,946 61	1,982 05
166th Infantry History	----------	----------	2,097 27
American Legion of Ohio	25,000 00	----------	25,000 00
Headquarters Ohio G. A. R.	2,590 00	2,538 98	5,907 17
Headquarters Spanish-American War Veterans	1,375 00	1,625 00	1,375 00
37th Division History	4,058 65	1,134 45	5,915 68
Attorney General	91,247 46	99,203 94	113,665 19
Auditor of State	86,935 54	83,310 30	84,369 40
Bureau of Accounting	300,795 44	265,258 40	304,668 93
Pawn Brokers' Licenses	----------	9,056 25	8,543 75
Display and Protection of Flags	----------	1,149 83	12,734 83
Treasurer of State	47 753 72	48,495 89	43,920 90
Secretary of State	61,718 76	62,113 95	98,384 03
Automobile Department	276,537 03	337,716 30	**19,519 07
Executive Department	55,090 57	53,132 82	46,758 39
Finance Department	232,648 82	291,687 54	230,777 53
Purchasing Rotary	98,042 66	40,336 32	32 085 85
Central Warehouse Rotary	454,268 49	525,518 71	534,585 76
Ohio State Bindery	74,376 00	74,783 02	72,212 89
Tax Commission	53,373 35	56,168 28	70,815 89
Department of Commerce	10.256 77	9,473 68	9,292 47
Division of Banks	116,640 23	115,636 50	123,231 32
Division of Building and Loan Associations	56,295 34	61,308 65	71,559 06

	1922	1923	1924
Division of State Fire Marshal	107,540 86	109,669 36	111,633 06
Division of Insurance	73,793 17	69,385 72	75,233 42
Division of Securities	58,707 45	69,855 53	70,511 19
Division of Public Utilities	91,539 65	92,833 02	100,474 77
Division of Physical Valuation	54,760 34	63,186 17	67,634 12
Motor Bus Division	----------	----------	12,513 81
Department of Highways and Public Works	121,120 27	135,524 40	141,219 64
State House and Grounds	67,017 91	178,413 11	61,084 73
Wyandotte Building	23,700 23	34,620 80	41,205 25
Hartman Building	54,268 92	47,899 21	69,781 09
State Architect	28,584 65	57,359 15	83,297 83
Department of Agriculture	477,922 83	489,209 65	663,717 89
Division of Dairy and Food	50,665 31	53,804 80	67,518 21
Division of Fish and Game	452,206 08	424,061 66	296,786 16
Division of Live Stock Industry	26,799 88	30,873 14	154,035 31
Department of Health	358,907 11	385,761 58	552,855 24
Division of Vital Statistics	32,640 08	34,528 62	35,226 45
Department of Industrial Relations	745,696 68	749,894 65	822,215 90
Department of Education—			
Division of Public Instruction	328,186 30	323,962 07	350,323 54
State Board of Vocational Education	415,628 97	460,063 60	491,920 89
Division of Film Censorship	23,785 19	20,650 87	21,974 56
State Library	38,060 48	49,572 69	70,186 83
Geological Survey of Ohio	9,118 36	8,812 00	10,146 71
Division of Examination and Licensing	----------	----------	13,413 99
State Dental Board	5,665 43	5,472 49	6,575 29
State Board of Optometry	2,957 42	3,246 85	5,875 22
State Board of Embalming Examiners	3,494 13	3,161 85	3,977 35
State Medical Board	18,641 67	21,905 30	21,950 92
Nurse Registration	9,486 13	9,023 49	11,812 93
Division of Americanization	21,329 40	22,474 53	9 45
Ohio State University	3,170,557 45	3,246,711 74	3,736,265 04
Agricultural Extension	660,295 15	593,635 65	636,861 22
Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station	352,993 96	355,423 76	454,069 47
Bowling Green State Normal School	192,610 47	205,845 11	353,379 31
Kent State Normal School	181,508 52	203,312 81	253,668 07
Ohio University	387,290 96	477,102 84	576,894 50
Miami University	387,024 73	390,160 52	530,377 59
Miami University—Special Education	----------	----------	11,229 40
Wilberforce University	150,545 90	166,106 88	171,545 84
Legislature	211,718 48	318,713 31	202,302 89
Judiciary	648,354 85	690,632 44	676,181 44
Supreme Court and Law Library	29,731 23	29,995 78	32,151 27
Clerk of the Supreme Court	9,804 64	9,957 29	12,247 14
Supreme Court Reporter	9,056 11	9,004 93	10,526 71
Civil Service Commission	47,603 80	49,199 54	52,861 72

	1922	1923	1924
Pharmacy Board	9,911 06	10,294 84	15,750 41
Prohibition Commission	109,152 12	107,835 57	98,085 72
Prosecution and Transportation of Convicts	233,864 15	214,600 06	220,021 39
Ohio Cooperative Topographic Survey	7,540 69	8,046 84	27,712 52
Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home	294,055 70	276,703 93	296,806 92
Ohio Waterways Commission	----------	----------	6,902 87
Workmen's Compensation (State Employes)	67,500 00	67,500 00	107,500 00
Emergency Board	----------	108,699 79†	550 89
Ohio State Building Commission	----------	----------	1,510 31
State Board of Uniform Laws	291 52	275 00	550 00
Ohio Penitentiary Commission	807 71	522 53	36 42
Ohio Archaeological & Historical Society	30,253 20	48,825 89	145,717 48
World War Compensation (Bonus)	----------	3,000,000 00	1,000,000 00
Department of Public Welfare	6,842,594 72	7,894,437 01	7,580,018 31
Blind Commission	139,830 76	148,974 08	156,001 42
Division of State Charities	277,135 25	315,069 08	372,594 17
Board of Clemency	----------	----------	11,508 86
Schools for Deaf, Blind & Crippled Children	109,840 47	348,071 69	312,030 47
Oil Inspection	38,690 06	1,800 17	----------
Fuel Administration	----------	16,179 52	----------
Weak School Districts	500,000 00	----------	----------
Miscellaneous and Memorial	37,522 52	52,927 90	63,405 48
Sundry Appropriations	135,128 21	----------	241,661 37
Board of Accountancy	30 00	----------	----------
	$21,522,215 39	$25,972,272 12	$25,274,236 45

*$36,393 03 of this amount represents expenses incurred by the Ohio National Guard in connection with the funeral of President Harding.

**Expenses of this department for the year 1924 paid from the Maintenance and Repair Highway Fund.

†$107,252 91 of the amount shown as a disbursement from the Emergency Fund for 1923 was an expense of the Ohio National Guard for said year; this amount was paid direct from the Emergency Fund in connection with strike duty.

EMERGENCY FUND

Allowances made by the Emergency Board from the $250 000.00 appropriated for the first year of the biennium.

Adjutant General—	
Ohio National Guard—Expenses in connection with funeral of President Harding	$36,395 20
Agriculture, Department of	900 00
Dairy and Food Division	100 00
Attorney General	7,500 00
Auditor of State—	
Bureau of Inspection	500 00
Sinking Fund—Irreducible Debt	3,163 54
Archaeological and Historical Society—	
Division of Spiegel Grove	8,500 00
Site of Fort St. Clair	1,000 00
Civil Service Commission	2,215 00
Commerce, Department of—Administration	500 00
Division of Insurance	3,900 00
Motor Bus Division	15,650 00
Education, Department of—	
Division of Public Instruction	1,648 00
Division of Examination and Licensing	2,757 27
Dental Board	1 625 00
Pharmacy Board	2,000 00
Optometry Board	700 00
Finance Department—	
Tax Commission of Ohio	5,500 00
Health, Department of	4,450 00
Highways and Public Works, Department of—	
Division of Highways	3,000 00
Division of Public Works	5,112 43
Hartman Hotel Building	13,623 79
State House and Grounds	210 00
State Architect and Engineer	2,228 20
Industrial Relations, Department of	15,630 00
Medical Board	5,000 00
Ohio State University	27,815 13
Public Welfare, Department of	18,000 00
Board of Clemency	8,681 66
Secretary of State	17,236 85
Automobile Department	9,025 00
Supreme Court Clerk	174 00
Wilberforce University	7,000 00
Miscellaneous—	
State Board of Uniform Laws	50 00
Wm. Henry Harrison Memorial Commission	600 00
Publication of History of Ohio Soldiers in the Civil War	5 000 00
Traveling Expense accounts paid direct from Emergency Fund	348 43
Balance of first year's appropriation	2,200 50
Total appropriation for first year	$250,000 00

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC WORKS

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS, 1924.

Code	Department Administration	Div. Total	Grand Total
A-1	—Personal Service		$208,824 55
C-4	—Supplies, Office	$2,475 00	
C-4a	—Supplies, Postage	4,198 82	
C-10	—Supplies, Motor Vehicle	266 81	
C-11	—Supplies, General Plant	4,964 99	
D-3	—Material and Print Paper	4,156 79	
E-1	—Equipment Office	1,572 07	
E-6	—Equipment, Motor Vehicle	545 91	
E-9	—Equipment, General Plant	73 51	
F-2	—Motor Vehicle Repairs	1,338 56	
F-4	—Light, Heat and Power	205 04	
F-5	—Express, Freight and Drayage	3,528 93	
F-6	—Traveling Expenses	9,832 82	
F-7	—Telephone and Telegraph	8,890 47	
F-9	—General Plant Repairs	1,646 70	
F-9	—Printing	10,820 40	
H-6	—Rent	4,276 15	
H-7	—Insurance	90 00	
H-8	—Contributions	200 00	
G-31	—Capital Equipment	530 85	
	Total Maintenance		59,613 82
	MISCELLANEOUS—		
	Hearings and Advertising, etc.	$4,986 59	
	Salary Surveyors	8,116 87	
	Total Miscellaneous		13,103 46
	CONSTRUCTION—		
	Preliminary Surveys	$167,871 33	
	Contracts	18,346,596 93	
	Engineering and Supervision	424,574 53	
	Force Account Construction	1,052,837 35	
	Engineering and Supervision	14,946 66	
	Total Construction		20,006,826 80
	State	$5,783,096 64	
	Federal	2,775,196 36	
	County	11,448,533 80	
		$20,006,826 80	

MAINTENANCE—			
Contracts		$1,757,397 00	
Engineering		30,345 58	
Force Account—M. & R., I. C. H.		5,003,449 30	
			6,791,191 88
State	$6,054,944 99		
County	736,246 89		
	$6,791,191 88		
			$27,079,560 51
State	$12,119,583 46		
Federal	2,775,196 36		
County	12,184,780 69		
	$27,079,560 51		

SUMMARY.

PERSONAL SERVICE.

		Receipts.			Disbursements.		
		Balances.	Certification.	Transfers.	Expenditures.	Transfers.	Balance December 31, 1923.
Code.							
A-1	Salaries	$110,339 28	$201,860 00	$5,840 00	$205,865 00	$175 00	$111,999 28
A-2	Wages	241 28	2,500 00	675 00	2,959 55		456 73
	Total	$110,580 56	$204,360 00	$6,515 00	$208,824 55	$175 00	$112,456 01

OFFICE MAINTENANCE.

		Receipts.			Disbursements.		
		Balances.	Certification.	Transfers.	Expenditures.	Transfers.	Balance December 31, 1923.
Code.							
C-4	Office Supplies	$2,530 98	$4,000 00		$2,475 00	$1,050 00	$3,005 98
C-4a	Postage	1,296 38	5,000 00	$50 00	4,198 82		2,147 56
C-10	Motor Vehicle Supplies	2,949 50	3,000 00		266 81	2,500 00	3,182 69
C-11	General Plant Supplies	2,536 70	5,000 00	1,000 00	4,964 99		3,571 71
D-3	Material and Printing Paper	1,838 75	3,000 00	500 00	4,156 79		1,181 96
E-1	Equipment Office Repair	3,414 79	2,500 00		1,572 07	1,500 00	2,842 72
E-6	Motor Vehicle Repair	673 27	1,250 00		545 91		1,377 36
E-9	General Plant Equipment	491 50	500 00		73 51		917 99
F-2	Motor Vehicle Repair	(23 22)	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,338 56		638 22
F-4	Light, Heat and Power	741 64	800 00		205 40	300 00	1,036 24
F-5	Express and Drayage	(357 42)	1,500 00	2,500 00	3,528 93	50 00	63 65
F-6	Transportation	(482 55)	5,000 00	6,500 00	9,832 80		1,184 63
F-7	Telephone and Telegraph	287 50	4,000 00	4,000 00	8,890 47		{ (602 97) Overspent }
F-9	General Plant	(150 14)	5,000 00	1,300 00	1,646 70		4,503 16
F-9	Printing	921 66	2,000 00	15,500 00	10,820 04		7,601 62
H-6	Rent	1,084 61	3,000 00	1,050 00	4,276 15		858 64
H-7	Insurance	100 00	75 00		90 00		85 00
H-8	Contributions	250 00	250 00		200 00		3300 00
G-31	Capital Equipment	590 62			530 85		59 77
	Total	$18,694 57	$46,875 00	$33,400 00	$59,613 82	$5,400 00	$33,955 75

SUMMARY ROAD ACCOUNTS
STATE AND FEDERAL MONEY
1924
UNEXPENDED BALANCES JANUARY 1, 1924.

RECEIPTS—			
Inter-County Highway	$7,064.386 90		
Main Market	2,398,005 84		
Maintenance and Repair	4,513,930 39		
Rotary	5,279 56		
Federal	6,176,602 66		
		$14,158,205 35	
CERTIFICATIONS—			
Maintenance and Repair	$4,771,290 00		
Federal from Government	2,590,384 60		
Federal loan from M. & R.	250,000 00		
Main Market	11,500 00		
Miami Conservancy	61,479 40		
		7,684,654 00	
Total Receipts			$21,842,859 35
DISBURSEMENTS—			
Contracts on Construction	$7,813,676 36		
Contracts on Maintenance	1,355,688 30		
Force Acct. Construction	658,018 56		
General Maintenance (M. & R.)	4,654,508 83		
General Maintenance (I. C. H.)	44,747 86		
Surveys	86,598 08		
Salaries—Insurance	8,116 87		
Miscellaneous	4,986 59		
Transfers to A-1 & 2	6,340 00		
Transfers to Office Maintenance	14,000 00		
Transfers Loan to Rotary	250,000 00		
Total Disbursements		$14,896,681 45	
LAPSED—			
M. & R. Funds	$2,314,933 95	2,314,933 95	
Total Disbursements		$17,211,615 40	
UNEXPENDED BALANCES—			
Inter-County Highway	$2,901,272 59		
Main Market	976,548 76		
Maintenance and Repair	673,809 76		
Rotary	7,079 56		
Federal	39,990 90		
Miami Conservancy	12,542 38		
		4,631,243 95	
			$21,842,859 35

SUMMARY.

STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS.

Funds.	Receipts.			Disbursements.			
	Balances.	Certification.	Transfers.	Expenditures.	Transfers.	Lapsed.	Balance Unexpended December 31, 1924.
Inter-County Highway	$7,064,386 90			$4,163,114 31			$2,901,272 59
Main Market	2,398,005 84		$11,500 00	1,432,957 08			976,548 76
Maintenance and Repair	4,513,930 39	$4,771,290 00	200,000 00	6,206,136 68	$270,340 00	$2,314,933 95	693,809 76
Rotary	5,279 56		1,800 00				7,079 56
Federal	176,602 66	2,590,384 60	250,000 00	2,776,996 36	200,000 00		39,990 90
Miami Conservancy		61,479 40		48,937 02			12,542 38
Total	$14,168,205 35	$7,423,154 00	$463 300 00	$14,628,141 45	$470,340 00	$2 314,933 95	$4,631,243 95
Personal Service	110,580 56	204,360 00	6,515 00	208,824 55	175 00		112,546 01
Office Maintenance	18,694 57	46,875 00	33,400 00	59,613 82	5,400 00		33,955 75
Total	$14,287,480 48	$7,674,399 00	$503,215 00	$14,896,579 82	$475,915 00	$2,314,933 95	$4,777,655 71

RECAPITULATION.

RECEIPTS—		
Balances	$14,287,480 48	
Certifications	7,674,389 00	
Transfers	503,215 00	
		$22,465,084 48
DISBURSEMENTS—		
Expenditures	$14,896,579 82	
Transfers	475,915 00	
Lapsed	2,314,933 95	
	$17,687,428 77	
Unexpended Balance	4,777,655 71	
		$22,465,084 48

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

September 19, 1924.

Hon. Thad H. Brown,
Secretary of State,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2264-1, General Code, I am transmitting herewith the Third Annual Report of the Department of Industrial Relations, including the annual report of the Industrial Commission of Ohio, for the fiscal period July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924.

Very truly yours,
H. R. WITTER,
Director.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To Hon. A. V. Donahey,
Governor of Ohio,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the laws of Ohio, I have the honor to submit the Third Annual Report of the Department of Industrial Relations, including the Annual Report of the Industrial Commission of Ohio, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1923, and ending June 30, 1924.

H. R. WITTER,
Director of Industrial Relations
and Secretary of the Industrial
Commission of Ohio.

DIVISIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Division of Workmen's Compensation ..... J. H. Lamneck, Chief
Division of Factory Inspection ..... Thos. P. Kearns, Chief
Division of Labor Statistics and Employment
Offices ..... O. W. Brach, Chief
Division of Mines and Mining ..... Jerome Watson, Chief
Division of Boiler Inspection and Examiners
of Steam Engineers.....C. O. Myers, Chief

DEPARTMENTS IN THE DIVISION OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Claims Department, supervised by H. L. Rebrassier
Auditing Department, supervised by W. A. Harman
Actuarial Department, supervised by E. I. Evans
Medical Department, supervised by Dr. T. R. Fletcher

FOREWORD

In 1913, the Legislature created the Industrial Commission of Ohio, superseding the State Liability Board of Awards. The duties of the following departments were also taken over by the Commission, which were independent prior to that time: Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Inspector of Workshops, Factories and Public Buildings; Inspector of Mines; Examiner of Steam Engineers; Board of Boiler Rules; State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation; and the Ohio Board of Censors.

On July 1, 1921, the Legislature created the Department of Industrial Relations, which has all powers and duties previously vested in the Industrial Commission of Ohio except the hearing of claims under the workmen's compensation law, the arbitration of labor disputes, the supervision and appointment of the Board of Boiler Rules, and the prescribing of standards, devices, safeguards, etc., in places of employment, which duties are still vested in the Industrial Commission of Ohio. The Board of Censors was transferred to the Department of Education on July 1, 1921.

The Industrial Commission of Ohio is a part of the Department of Industrial Relations for administrative purposes. All employes for the execution of the powers and duties of the Commission are under

the supervision and direction of the Director of Industrial Relations except as noted in Section 154-45 G. C.

The director of Industrial Relations is ex-officio secretary of the Industrial Commission of Ohio.

The principal duties of the department are the administration of the workmen's compensation act; the inspection of workshops, factories and public buildings; the enforcement of labor laws; the collection and tabulation of labor statistics; the arbitration of labor disputes; the licensing of private employment agencies and providing for the free employment system; the inspection of mines; the inspection of steam boilers, and the licensing of steam engineers and boiler operators.

There are approximately 440 people employed in the department of Industrial Relations.

DIVISION OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

J. H. Lamneck, Chief

During the fiscal year just ended, several important legislative enactments were put into effect, viz., the increase of weekly maximum compensation from $15.00 to $18.75; the increase of the maximum death award from $5,000.00 to $6,500.00; and the reduction from five to three of the number of employes necessary to make an employer amenable to the law.

The amendment to Section 35, Article II of the Constitution, providing for a penalization award in case an employer violated some specific lawful requirement resulting in injury, became effective in part on January 1, 1924. Applications under this section were filed in 40 state claims, 11 self-insurance claims, and in 1 non-risk claim. Ten of the applications filed in state claims were granted and 3 denied. One of the applications filed under self-insurance was allowed. All of the remaining cases are pending action by the Industrial Commission.

The portion of the amendment authorizing the Commission to set aside an amount not to exceed one percent of the premiums collected for the investigation and prevention of industrial accidents and diseases was not put into operation because it was held by the Attorney General that although this money could be set aside, there was no authority in law for its expenditure. This matter will be brought to the attention of the legislature at its next session.

During this fiscal year, the largest number of claims in the history of the department were filed. There were 180,677 non-fatal cases and 933 deaths, as compared with 176,427 non-fatal cases and 803 deaths during the year ending June 30, 1923. The increase was due to the excellent employment conditions prevailing during the last half of 1923

and to the fact that 4,500 more risks were covered under the law at the end of the fiscal year as compared with the previous year. The number of cases heard was 245,432, or an average of over 950 per working day. There were 7,103 medical examinations conducted by the members of the department's medical staff.

One of the important accomplishments was the reduction of the number of claims pending for first hearing. The average maintained during the fiscal year was the lowest since 1917.

We are pleased to quote from one of Ohio's papers which commented recently on the present administration of the workmen's compensation law:

> "Four members of a Columbus family have received industrial insurance under the state law which creates a fund to reimburse employes in industrial activities who suffer injury while in the performance of their work. This is one of the most beneficent and humanitarian laws ever placed on the statute books of Ohio. It makes available financial assistance to thousands annually without unreasonable delay and without the heavy expense of litigation through the courts. Furthermore the cost of the department is so distributed that it amounts to far less than the cost of insurance that industry as units would have to carry to protect itself. It is one of the few laws that have been beneficial both to capital and to labor. Furthermore it functions almost automatically in rendering relief where most deserved and when and where most needed."

Due to the fact that our working conditions are worse than ever before, we are calling your attention to the recommendation which we made last year covering this matter, reading as follows:

> "The work space provided for the workmen's compensation division is a handicap to efficient administration. Some departments are working in rooms where less than 25 square feet of floor space per employe is provided. No provision has been made for filing space. Halls and corridors are blocked with filing cabinets. Records of inestimable value are subject to great fire hazard.
>
> "It is recommended that the contemplated state office building be constructed at the earliest possible date in order that adequate facilities for this department may be provided."

The balance in the treasury to the credit of the workmen's compensation fund on June 30, 1924, was $46,010,738.36. This is an increase for the year of $2,633,470.26. Of this amount, the Commission has invested in bonds the sum of $43,991,552.51.

The receipts from all sources amounted to $13,303,302.17. Counting forty-four hours per week and eliminating all holidays, this is equivalent to over $100.00 per each working minute throughout the year. The interest on the deposits and investments amounted to $2,577,126.08; the premium receipts totaled $10,724,780.94, while $1,395.15 was collected from miscellaneous sources:

The payments to injured workmen, hospital bills, medical bills, etc., amounted to $10,563,088.05. The amount paid for accrued interest on bonds from the date of issuance to the date of delivery was $106,743.86. In the total disbursements, there was an increase over the previous year of $2,296,937.39. This was brought about to a large extent by the increase in the amount of the maximum death award and the maximum weekly benefits. To disburse this amount required the issuance of approximately 350,000 warrants.

On June 30, 1924, there were 1,887 death claims being paid, 156 of these being foreign cases. There were 263 permanent total disability cases and, in addition, 38 cases classed as temporary totals that will probably be permanent total disability cases. There were also 1,141 permanent partial disability cases and 1,484 temporary total disability cases, exclusive of the above-mentioned. These temporary totals are more serious than the ordinary temporary total disability cases, and payment thereof will extend over a long period of time. These do not include claims being paid by self-insurers.

In addition to the above, there were eight deaths and twelve temporary total disability cases which are claims against the Occupational Disease fund. Since August, 1921, the date when the Occupational Disease law became effective, there has been collected approximately for this purpose the amount of $837,120.97. The amount expended from the Occupational Disease fund for the same period of time for compensation, medical attention, etc., was $101,097.13.

Since the Occupational Disease law went into effect, a small rate of premium (2½c per $100.00 payroll) has been charged against all risks. This procedure continued until July 1, 1924. For the next fiscal year, the Commission will apply separate rates for occupational diseases, ranging from 1c to $4.00 per each $1,000 of payroll, with a minimum charge of 10c for each classification for each six-months period.

At the close of the fiscal year, there were 30,224 active risks, 401 being self-insurers. This is an increase of 4,758 over the preceding year. There were 7,477 new risks and reinstatements and 2,719 cancellations during the year.

The amount of dividend applied as credits to the various risks during the year was $2,713,676.55. This dividend was paid to all risks and was applied on the yearly period preceding the first insurance renewal date occurring on or after July 1, 1923.

Heretofore the rates for industrial insurance were based on the accrued experience of each classification since the law became effective. The rates for the next fiscal year will be based on the experience developed by each classfication for the five-year period preceding January 1, 1924.

OATH REQUIRED BY SECTION 1465-103

State of Ohio }
Franklin County } ss.

The undersigned members of the Industrial Commission of Ohio, being first duly sworn, depose and say that the facts set forth in the following tables, relative to the causes of accidents leading to the injuries for which awards were made, the causes of occupational diseases for which awards were made, and the statement of the condition of the Workmen's Compensation Fund, are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed) T. J. DUFFY
(Signed) J. D. CLARK
(Signed) ROSE MORIARTY

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of September, 1924.

(Signed) CATHARINE COURT
Notary Public.

TABLE NO. I

TOTAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS FILED

INJURIES

Class of Claims	To June 30, 1924
State Fund	952,024
State Fund (Medical)	353,401
Public Employe	11,907
Section 22	148,530
Section 27	1,759
O. D.	1,518
Total	1,469,139

DEATHS

State Fund	5,801
Public Employe	368
Section 22	1,501
Section 27	164
O. D.	35
Total	7,869
Grand Total	1,477,008

TABLE No. II

CLAIMS FILED

June 30, 1923, to Jun[illegible], 24.

Month.	State Fund.					Public Employe.				Section 22.				Section 27.				Total.			
	Medical Only.	Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.	
		Injury.	O. D	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	[illegible]	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D
1923																					
July	10,080	3,227	63	50	1	77	.....	6	.....	1,521	20	16	.....	6	.....	1	.....	14,911	83	73	1
August	14,528	4,382	45	40	.....	91	.....	2	.....	1,402	11	18	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	20,419	56	60	.....
September	12,843	3,845	48	46	.....	245	.....	3	.....	1,32[illegible]	11	16	.....	12	.....	2	.....	18,268	59	67	.....
October	5,948	3,174	49	95	1	170	.....	2	.....	1,3[illegible]	7	24	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	10,665	56	21	1
November	12,102	3,459	58	58	2	140	.....	4	.....	1,2[illegible]2	7	13	.....	10	.....	1	.....	16,953	65	76	2
December	9,699	2,943	47	42	.....	127	.....	3	.....	1,1[illegible]	...	19	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	13,921	52	64	.....
1924																					
January	10,800	3,515	42	62	2	160	.....	5	.....	1,23[illegible]	9	19	.....	23	.....	2	.....	15,732	51	88	2
February	7,350	2,936	30	56	.....	146	.....	3	.....	1,1[illegible]2	16	19	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	11,644	55	78	.....
March	9,650	3,939	63	52	.....	188	.....	6	.....	1,2[illegible]	11	34	.....	10	.....	1	.....	15,056	74	93	.....
April	9,800	3,150	75	36	1	172	.....	2	.....	1,242	13	15	.....	15	.....	1	.....	14,379	93	54	1
May	9,600	3,127	46	58	1	180	.....	2	.....	942	13	10	.....	11	.....	1	.....	13,860	59	71	1
June	9,923	3,057	62	59	1	150	.....	2	.....	943	17	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	14,087	79	79	1
Total	222,323	40,754	637	654	9	1,846	...	40	...	14,9[illegible]	13[illegible]	219	...	162	.....	9	.....	179,895	924	924	9

Number of claims filed for medical expenses only, disability being for seven days or fewer 122,323
Number of claims filed for compensation, disability being for more than seven days 58,354
Number of claims filed for death 933

Total 181,610

TABLE NO. III

REHEARINGS OF STATE AND PUBLIC EMPLOYE CLAIMS JUNE 30, 1923, TO JUNE 30, 1924.

Month	
July	2,437
August	3,612
September	3,973
October	3,000
November	3,093
December	3,703
January	3,165
February	2,732
March	3,741
April	4,269
May	4,224
June	3,997
Total	41,946

TABLE No. IV.

SPECIAL HEARINGS BY THE COMMISSION.

July 1, 1923, to July 1, 1924.

Month.	State Fund.					Public Employe.				Section 22.				Section 27.				Total.			
	Medical Only.	Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.	
		Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.
1923																					
July	11	731	52	88	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	16	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	860	52	104	.....
August	8	670	.....	96	.....	13	.....	2	.....	122	.....	18	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	821	.....	116	.....
September	13	800	70	107	.....	9	.....	3	.....	100	.....	8	.....	28	.....	3	.....	950	70	121	.....
October	10	922	112	98	1	10	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	1,045	112	116	1
November	20	717	51	124	.....	3	.....	7	.....	108	.....	13	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	873	51	144	.....
December	9	810	38	113	2	16	.....	3	.....	103	3	11	.....	17	.....	1	.....	955	41	128	2
1924																					
January	1	1,169	60	91	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	182	.....	33	.....	16	.....	2	.....	1,381	60	126	.....
February	.....	1,116	36	100	2	5	.....	2	.....	110	2	17	.....	24	.....	2	.....	1,255	38	121	2
March	13	818	62	80	2	12	.....	7	.....	121	.....	15	.....	9	.....	2	.....	973	62	104	2
April	8	909	53	93	.....	17	.....	3	.....	140	.....	16	.....	20	.....	4	.....	1,094	53	116	.....
May	6	935	48	127	.....	24	.....	1	.....	98	.....	8	.....	36	.....	1	.....	1,099	48	137	.....
June	7	869	32	93	.....	12	.....	4	.....	150	.....	15	.....	10	.....	1	.....	1,048	32	113	.....
Total	106	10,466	614	1,210	7	148	.....	32	.....	1,401	5	188	.....	233	.....	16	.....	14,354	619	1,446	7

TABLE No. V.

CLAIMS DISALLOWED

July 1, 1923, to July 1, 1924.

Month.	State Fund.					Public Employe.				Section 22.				Section 27.				Total.			
	Medical Only.	Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.		Disability.		Death.	
		Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.	Injury.	O. D.
1923																					
July	6	67	5	3		1				7		1		2				83	5	4	
August	3	41		11		1				21		3		2				68		14	
September	7	53	4	12		3		1		20		3		8		2		91	4	18	
October	6	50		10		1		1		20		3		4		1		81	6	15	
November	10	43	6	17	1			1		9		5		6				68	6	23	1
December	7	40	6	10	1					22		2		2				71	6	12	1
1924																					
January	1	85		12		3				35		4		1		1		125	6	17	
February		73	6	6	1	2		1		14				8		1		97	8	8	1
March	9	76	8	16	1	4		2		33		1				1		122	8	20	1
April	3	78	5	5		10				24		1		6		1		121	5	7	
May	5	87	6	14		9				13		1		17				131	6	15	
June	5	88	7	4		3		1		21		2		3				120	7	7	
Total	62	781	53	120	4	37		7		239		26		59		7		1,178	53	160	4

TABLE No. VI.

CLAIMS PENDING FOR FIRST HEARING.

Month.	Medical Only.	State Fund.	Public Employe.	Section 22.	Section 27.	O. D.	Total.
		Injury and Death.	Injury and Death.	Injury and Death.	Injury and Death.	Injury and Death.	Injury and Death.
1923							
July	189	1,017	117	123	76	134	1,656
August	197	1,749	97	116	84	179	2,422
September	150	1,626	160	113	77	157	2,283
October	185	786	72	110	79	94	1,326
November	185	662	87	111	73	103	1,221
December	113	647	98	105	70	110	1,143
1924							
January	196	905	135	107	81	94	1,518
February	190	811	101	103	84	95	1,384
March	185	969	85	107	84	94	1,524
April	175	1,048	93	104	84	117	1,621
May	192	912	72	104	71	116	1,467
June	178	1,025	78	113	78	147	1,619

TABLE No. VII.

CASES IN COURT ON APPEAL FROM DECISION OF COMMISSION.

July 1, 1923, to July 1, 1924.

Month.	Cases Pending in Courts on First of Month.									Appeals Filed.	Judgments Rendered.						Cases Disposed of.		
	Court.			Class of Claim.							C. P. Court.		Court of App.		Sup. Court.				
	C. P.	App.	Sup.	S. F.	P. E.	Sec. 22.	Sec. 27.	O. D.	Manu.		For Claim.	Vs. Claim.	For Claim.	Vs. Claim.	For Claim.	Vs. Claim.	Payment of Judgment.	Judgment Vs. Claim.	Dismissal or Settlement.
1923																			
July	220	13	8	175	13	40	7	5	1	7	3				1				6
August	225	13	8	180	13	40	7	5	1	5									
September	227	13	8	181	13	40	15	5	1	4									1
October	237	11	10	182	8	47	8	5	1	19	1						2		8
November	240	12	10	187	15	46	8	5	1	11									7
December	244	12	14	193	15	48	8	5	1	13	1							2	4
1924																			
January	257	12	15	206	15	49	8	5	1	15									2
February	261	13	15	211	15	49	8	5	1	10		1							5
March	260	15	12	209	16	48	8	5	1	9	2				2		4		7
April	265	13	11	209	16	48	10	5	1	14		2					4	2	6
May	267	12	10	208	14	49	10	7	1	13	1	1					3		10
June	266	11	8	201	15	51	10	7	1	10							3	4	7
Total										130	8	4			3		16	8	63

Total number of claims pending July 1, 1924 285
Total number of appeals filed 130
Total number of cases disposed of 101

TABLE No. VIII.

O. D. CLAIMS CLASSIFIED AS TO DISEASES.

Name of Disease.	Total Number to June 30, 1923.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Anthrax	1		1							1	1			4
Glanders														
Lead Poisoning	210	9	7	7	9	14	4	13	11	16	13	13	13	339
Mercury	1													1
Phosphorus														
Arsenic	2	1												3
Benzol	21		2		1			2		1				27
Poisoning by Gas	3				1	1					2		1	8
Carbon Bisulphide														
Wood Alcohol														
Dermatitis	609	50	34	39	32	40	37	25	26	41	54	32	34	1,053
Ulcer of eye														
Compressed Air Illness														
Carbon Dioxide	1													1
Brass	12					1	1				3			17
Unclassified	47	4	2	2	7	4	4	4	2	4	3	2	15	101
Total	907	64	45	48	50	60	46	44	39	63	76	47	63	1,553

UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE ACT.

Name of Disease.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Anthrax													
Glanders													
Lead Poisoning													
Mercury	1						1		2	1	1	4	10
Phosphorus													
Arsenic													
Benzol													
Poisoning by Gas	1												1
Carbon Bisulphide													
Wood Alcohol													
Dermatitis													
Ulcer of Eye	19	11	11	7	7	5	8	16	9	13	10	11	127
Compressed Air Illness										1			1
Carbon Dioxide										1			1
Brass										3		2	5
Unclassified													
Total	21	11	11	7	7	5	9	16	11	19	11	17	145

TABLE No. IX.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924, COMPARED WITH YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1923.

Month.	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924
July	12,510	13,357	134	63	1,163	1,537	15	7	45	64	13,857	15,048	3,628	1,656
August	13,232	18,950	151	93	1,061	1,420	13	16	40	45	14,497	20,524	2,766	2,422
September	13,192	16,734	161	248	1,239	1,339	29	14	37	48	14,658	18,383	2,450	2,283
October	13,635	9,217	186	172	1,259	1,383	6	14	25	50	15,111	10,836	3,134	1,326
November	15,141	16,619	121	144	1,110	1,255	30	11	57	60	16,459	17,089	3,706	1,221
December	10,807	12,684	17	130	1,237	1,162	14	9	43	47	12,118	14,032	2,822	1,143
January	12,797	14,377	211	165	1,344	1,253	27	23	43	44	14,422	15,862	3,966	1,518
February	10,930	10,342	171	149	1,077	1,211	14	20	22	39	12,264	11,761	2,047	1,384
March	13,917	13,641	417	194	1,407	1,303	10	11	91	63	15,842	15,212	1,346	1,524
April	11,962	12,986	61	174	1,337	1,257	8	16	59	76	13,427	14,509	1,600	1,621
May	15,490	12,785	343	182	1,398	952	15	12	46	47	17,292	13,978	1,764	1,467
June	14,884	13,039	125	154	1,388	959	16	16	57	63	16,470	14,231	1,776	1,619
Total	158,497	163,731	2,098	1,888	15,020	15,031	197	169	615	646	176,427	181,465	31,005	19,184

There were 145 Section 22 Occupational Disease claims filed, which are not included in the table, making the total number 181,610

CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS
JULY 1, 1923, TO JUNE 30, 1924.

(State Fund Only)

	Causes	No. of Accidents
1.	Machinery	57,744
2.	Handling objects	49,848
3.	Falling objects	9,838
4.	Stepping on or striking against objects	8,758
5.	Hot and explosive substances	8,794
6.	Falls of persons	8,221
7.	Vehicles	6,626
8.	Hand tools	4,293
9.	Animals	634
10.	Poisonous substances	165
11.	Miscellaneous	7,132
	Total	162,053

There was a marked reduction in the number of accidents caused by machinery. However, this cause still ranking first in the general causes of accidents.

Hand tools also shows a marked reduction in the number of accidents, dropping from 3rd place to 8th in the tabulation. On the other hand, objects handled which still retains second place in the cause of accidents, shows an increase over the year, and the cause of stepping on or striking against objects moves from 7th place to 4th place, showing a marked increase in the cause of accidents.

Falling objects shows the greatest increase, moving from 8th place to 3rd place, showing a 65% increase in the accidents caused thereby.

CONDITION OF ACCIDENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1923.

ASSETS

Invested in bonds	$42,476,117 08
Bank deposits	125,856 31
Premium in course of collection	1,192,006 57
Accrued interest due fund	695,590 08
Total	$44,489,570 04

LIABILITIES

Claims reserve	$38,204,511 14
Outstanding warrants	604,968 10
Unearned premium	1,518,043 85
Statutory surplus (catastrophe fund)	2,065,532 37
General surplus	1,863,642 34
Total	$44,489,570 04

RECEIPTS

Premium	$87,714,292 41
Interest	9,955,018 53
Returned warrants	12,585 97
Total	$97,681,896 91

DISBURSEMENTS

Claim vouchers		$53,334,743 74
Premium refunds		1,469,035 17
Accrued interest on bonds purchased		881,112 71
Treasurer's balance	$42,601,973 39	
Outstanding warrants	604,968 10	
Auditor's balance		41,997,005 29
Total		$97,681,896 91

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
STATE INSURANCE FUND OF OHIO, FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1923, TO JUNE 30, 1924, AND PRIOR YEARS.

RECEIPTS

Balance in treasury June 30, 1923	$43,377,268 10	
Premium	10,724,780 94	
Collected warrants	1,395 15	
Interest—		
Bonds account	2,530,973 04	
Inactive account	6,929 51	
Active account	39,223 53	
Total		$56,680,570 27

DISBURSEMENTS

Warrants and refund vouchers	$10,563,088 05	
Paid as accrued interest on bonds	106,743 86	
		$10,669,831 91
Balance in treasury June 30, 1924		$46,010,738 36

RECAPITULATION

Invested in bonds	$43,991,552 51	
Deposits—inactive account	0 00	
Deposits—active account	2,019,185 85	
		$46,010,738 36

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS SHOWING GROWTH OF STATE INSURANCE FUND
RECEIPTS

Fiscal Year Ending	Premium	Interest	Collected Warrants	
June 30, 1912	$37,842 75			
June 30, 1913	460,503 05	$2,818 81		
June 30, 1914	2,096,267 14	32,230 28	$25 71	
June 30, 1915	2,844,022 15	89,756 15	367 87	
June 30, 1916	3,715,298 20	130,188 20	563 06	
June 30, 1917	6,492,101 03	237,014 87	690 29	
June 30, 1918	10,410,013 45	386,615 25	1,049 32	
June 30, 1919	12,480,483 11	725,772 52	1,700 28	
June 30, 1920	14,140,449 25	1,115,981 81	2,335 75	
June 30, 1921	15,439,434 92	1,762,001 78	1,991 04	
June 30, 1922	8,935,371 12	2,222,125 66	2,502 75	
June 30, 1923	9,207,757 07	2,332,946 49	1,165 22	
June 30, 1924	10,724,780 94	2,577,126 08	1,395 15	
	$96,984,324 18	$11,614,577 90	$13,786 44	
Total				$108,612,688 52

DISBURSEMENTS

Fiscal Year Ending	Warrants and Refund Vouchers	Accrued Interest	
June 30, 1912	$1,192 54		
June 30, 1913	76,543 78		
June 30, 1914	693,015 32		
June 30, 1915	2,152,088 96	$5,378 52	
June 30, 1916	2,673,229 99	15,270 55	
June 30, 1917	4,327,318 75	21,550 66	
June 30, 1918	5,185,144 66	25,091 36	
June 30, 1919	5,834,392 18	78,875 47	
June 30, 1920	6,597,358 98	104,011 39	
June 30, 1921	7,814,188 22	214,817 37	
June 30, 1922	7,499,597 79	240,177 25	
June 30, 1923	8,235,915 20	136,959 32	
June 30, 1924	10,563,088 05	106,743 86	
	$61,653,074 41	$948,875 75	
Total			$62,601,950 16
Balance in treasury June 30, 1924			$46,010,738 36

STATEMENT OF BONDS PURCHASED BY THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO

JUNE 30, 1924.

Amount of bonds purchased		$85,902,261 38
Amount paid for bonds		85,883,094 56
Amount of undelivered bonds		$19,166 82
Amount of cash in active account	$2,019,185 85	
Amount of undelivered bonds	19,166 82	
Balance	$2,000,019 03	
Amount paid for bonds		$85,883,094 56
Amount of bonds retired		41,891,542 05
Amount invested in bonds		$43,991,552 51
Amount of cash in active account		2,019,185 85
Balance in treasury, June 30, 1924		$46,010,738 36

STATEMENT OF SUBSCRIBERS TO FUND STATE RISKS

Number of risks July 1, 1923	25,038	
New risks during year	6,632	
Reinstatements during year	827	
Total	32,497	
Cancellations during year	2,674	
Number of state risks June 30, 1924		29,823

SELF INSURERS

Number of risks July 1, 1923	428	
New risks during year	17	
Reinstatements during year	1	
Total	446	
Cancellation during year	45	
Number of self insurers risks June 30, 1924		401
Total State and S. I. risks June 30, 1924		30,224

Dividends in the past authorized by Commission:

Dividend A	$268,355 88	July 1, 1918
Dividend B	1,087,020 38	July 1, 1919
Dividend C	1,856,199 51	July 1, 1920
Dividend D	1,441,117 88	July 1, 1921
Dividend E	2,107,977 01	July 1, 1922
Dividend F	2,713,676 55	July 1, 1923

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED BY FIELD FORCE—WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924.

Month.	Payrolls Audited.	Additions.	Delgt. Reports.	New Appn.	Prem. Col.	Rate Insp.	Death.	Spcl.	Lump Sum.
1923									
July	2,586	$251,176 71	259	156	193	76	72	243	142
August	4,687	747,274 96	163	137	114	67	100	423	124
September	5,054	883,385 28	150	118	141	117	103	328	113
October	4,025	579,932 39	257	157	206	103	102	377	151
November	4,554	1,245,069 64	316	143	194	106	83	369	136
December	3,596	1,204,508 59	270	410	343	72	83	372	104
1924									
January	3,658	965,078 77	270	449	413	109	95	416	135
February	2,531	619,616 51	141	268	264	66	90	417	125
March	2,546	615,777 98	245	357	381	89	84	448	153
April	3,358	643,403 06	249	397	378	114	81	441	163
May	2,577	844,000 36	206	312	315	79	87	405	137
June	2,572	800,052 25	223	223	260	51	73	483	155
Total	41 744	$9,399,276 50	2,749	3,127	3,202	1,049	1,053	4,822	1,638
Monthly Average	3,479	$783,273 04	229	261	267	87	88	402	137

SUMMARY OF WORK ON HAND—
FIELD FORCE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
JULY 1, 1923, TO JUNE 30, 1924.

1923	Unaudited Payrolls	Deaths	Specials	Lump Sums
July	41,310	69	223	48
August	39,142	73	218	45
September	39,799	49	152	29
October	38,361	50	187	53
November	40,829	56	223	36
December	40,985	59	205	46
1924				
January	41,500	61	212	30
February	43,185	49	231	70
March	43,365	53	230	54
April	47,460	50	221	54
May	47,618	40	307	40
June	50,268	54	321	37
	513,822	633	2,730	542
Average	42,819	56	227	45

DIVISION OF FACTORY AND BUILDING INSPECTION

Thomas P. Kearns, Chief.

There was a general increase in the amount of work done by this division as compared with the previous year. A total of 43,026 inspections of all kinds were made and 10,200 orders issued, as compared to 39,440 inspections made and 9,156 orders issued during the preceding twelve months. This increase was made notwithstanding that there was a decreased personnel and that a number of added duties and responsibilities were placed upon the division.

FACTORY INSPECTION

Immediately following the passage in November of last year of the Constitutional Amendment relating to Workmen's Compensation, eleven codes of specific safety requirements, most of which were previously used as a guide for inspection only, were revised and issued as general orders by the Industrial Commission, effective January 1, 1924, thus giving them the full force and effect of law and making it mandatory for all employers to comply with their various provisions. Apropos of this action, this division has devoted practically all of its time during the past six months, especially in the industrial centers, to factory inspection work, with the view of acquainting employers with the varous provisions of these codes.

Out of a total of 43,026 inspections made during the year, 39,440

were factory inspections, as a result of which approximately 7,000 orders were issued for changes and improvements relating to safety and sanitation. The number of revisits, interviews and re-inspections necessary to establish compliance with said orders was approximately 6,000.

In the main, splendid cooperation has been had from the manufacturers and employers in the enforcement of factory laws and regulations, and conditions in this respect have improved to a very large extent. This is particularly true with respect to the safe-guarding of dangerous machinery. There are a few employers who ignore the department's instructions and endeavor in every possible way to escape their responsibility in the matter of safe-guarding their employes. Because of this, we have been compelled on a number of occasions to send notices threatening to tag machinery as unsafe and to resort to the courts.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE

Factories	34,940
Mercantiles	4,900
Schools	959
Halls	314
Theaters	349
Churches	120
Hotels	138
Tenements	80
Miscellaneous	952
Explosives	203
Home Workshops	6
Supplementals	37
Substitutes	30
Total	43,026

SUMMARY OF ORDERS ISSUED

Factories	6,819
Mercantiles	1,241
Schools	786
Halls	267
Theaters	221
Churches	79
Hotels	123
Tenements	59
Miscellaneous	447
Home workshops	4
Explosives	107
Supplementals	37
Substitutes	30
Total	10,220
Total Revisits	6,008
Total Interviews	1,072

EDUCATIONAL SAFETY WORK

During the past year, the chief deputy of this division and others addressed a number of meetings of foremen, employers and various

organizations on the subject of safety and the enforcement of the safety codes. Among the organizations visited were: foremen and superintendents meetings held under the auspices of the local branch of the National Safety Council, Cleveland; Manufacturers Club, Mansfield; The Foremen's Club of the Pollak Steel Company, Cincinnati; Foremen's Club, Springfield; Lumbermen's Association of Akron and Canton; Memorial Craftmen's Association, State Association of Sheet Metal Manufacturers; Contractors' Association, Springfield.

An Industrial Safety Campaign was held at Mansfield on December 17, 18 and 19, where all the manufacturing establishments of importance were visited and thousands of employes listened to safety talks given by employes of this division. A similar campaign was put on at Springfield on March 17, 18 and 19; 39 industrial plants were visited there, and 47 meetings held, which were attended by more than 6,000 employes; 7 schools were visited, with 4,300 pupils present. The total number of meetings in Springfield, including the miscellaneous meetings, was 59, and the number of persons who heard the addresses approximated 11,000.

In addition to these meetings, quite a number of factory safety meetings were held in Cincinnati and Cleveland districts, which were addressed by the local deputies and were well attended.

CODES

A safety code covering High and Low Pressure Steam, Refrigeration and Hydraulic Piping and Pressure Tanks is being compiled and will be ready for public hearing within the next few months.

Data has also been collected for use in connection with the preparation of a code of safety requirements covering Stone Quarry Operations.

A tentative code of rules has been prepared relative to First Aid Equipment for small industrial plants, and this is being used as a guide for inspection work.

HIGH POWER PIPING

Two men are engaged in the work of inspecting high and low pressure steam, refrigeration and hydraulic piping. During the year, a total of 5,032 inspections of this kind have been made and 591 orders issued requiring the installation of the proper safety devices.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES

Two hundred and three inspections of explosive magazines were made during the year, and a total of 107 orders were issued in connection with explosive-manufacturing establishments.

Eight hundred and seventy-one licenses for first-class magazines

and 153 licenses for second-class magazines were issued and a total of $7,764.92 was collected for license fees.

SUMMARY OF EXPLOSIVE LICENSES ISSUED AND FEES COLLECTED

Number of first class certificates renewed	828
Number of new first class certifications issued	43
Total	871
Number of second class certificates renewed	147
Number of new second class certificates issued	6
Total	153
Total certificates first and second class, including new certificates	1,024
Number of certificates cancelled	114
Total amount of license fees collected	$7,764 92

CHILD AND FEMALE LABOR

Strenuous efforts were made during the past year to bring about a rigid enforcement of all the laws relating to the employment of minors and females.

During the year, 15 prosecutions were filed for violation of Section 12968 which prohibits any person from employing, using or exhibiting a minor under 14 years of age in or in connection with a moving picture exhibition or performance given in a theater. Eleven convictions were secured, three cases were dismissed, and one case is still pending in the Court of Appeals at Cleveland.

Prosecutions for other violations of the Child Labor Law were brought in 80 cases, as follows: employing minors under age—21; over hours—17; without schooling certificates—29; after hours—10; miscellaneous—3.

Legal proceedings were instituted for violations of the female labor laws as follows: over hours—26; after hours—1; more than 6 days per week—15.

EIGHT HOUR PUBLIC WORK LAW

Each deputy has been instructed to keep as close a check as possible on all public work being carried on in his respective district and to do all in his power to bring about an effective enforcement.

MATTRESS INSPECTION AND LABELING OF PRISON-MADE GOODS

Attention has been given to the enforcement of the laws relating to mattress inspection and labeling of prison-made goods, and the results obtained were satisfactory.

PROSECUTIONS

The following summary shows in detail the class of violations for which prosecutions were begun during the fiscal year and the results of such prosecutions:

Employing girls under 18 years of age more than eight hours per day	14
Employment of girls under 18 years of age after 6 P. M.	8
Employment of girls under 18 years of age without school certificates	19
Employment of girls under 18 years of age in a theater	5
Employing females over 18 years of age more than 50 hours per week	1
Employing females over 18 years of age more than 9 hours per day	26
Employing females under 21 years of age after 10 P. M.	1
Employing boys under 16 years of age after 6 P. M.	2
Employing females more than 6 days per week	15
Employing boys under 16 years of age in a theater	3
Employing boys under 16 years of age in a bowling alley	15
Employing boys under 18 years of age without school certificates	8
Exhibiting children under 14 years of age in connection with moving pictures	15
Violation of Eight Hour Public Work Law	3
Employing boys under 18 years of age more than 10 hours per day	3
Employing minors under 18 years of age without school certificate	1
Employing boys under 16 years of age more than 8 hours per day	1
Employing boys under 14 years of age after 6 P. M.	1
Employing boys under 14 years of age without school certificates	1
Refusing admission of inspector in plant	1
Failing to guard in accordance with orders	3
Total	156

Total amount of fines assessed	$3,275 00
Total amount of fines paid	1,370 00
Total amount of fines suspended, remitted or not paid owing to appeal	1,905 00
Total amount of costs assessed	1,073 25
Total amount of costs paid	927 30
Total amount of costs suspended, remitted or not paid owing to appeal	145 95

Cases dismissed—3; Cases pending—3.

PUBLIC BUILDING INSPECTION

Every request for an inspection and every complaint received relative to the unsafe and unsanitary condition of public buildings were given prompt and careful attention.

Prompt and satisfactory compliance with nearly all public building orders was secured.

Just at the close of the fiscal year, the northern part of the State was visited by a destructive tornado which did great damage to property in Lorain, Sandusky, and adjacent territory. Six men from this department were immediately assigned to special duty in the storm-swept area, to inspect the damaged buildings and determine what repairs and changes would be necessary to restore those in use.

EXAMINATION OF PLANS

The law providing for approval by this department of plans and specifications for the erection of all new public and semi-public buildings

and for any alterations in or additions to such buildings, when located outside a city not having their own building inspection department, was amended at the last session of the legislature so as to include within its scope all classes of buildings except two-family dwellings. The passage of this law has resulted in an increase of approximately fifteen percent. in the number of plans submitted during the past year, and there will be a still greater increase in the number submitted during the coming year. The volume has already increased to a point where it is impossible for the two men engaged in this work to give each plan submitted a thorough and complete examination. It is essential that another assistant be provided to aid in the examination of plans and in the inspection of completed buildings for which plans have been approved. Such assistant should be a practical architect with a thorough knowledge of heating and ventilation.

The total number of plans approved during the past year was 780, and the number rejected 58; total number examined, including preliminary examination, was 1,303.

SUMMARY OF EXAMINATION OF PLANS

Factory and Mercantiles	18
Schools	227
Churches	97
Theaters and Assembly Halls	45
Garages	109
Club and Lodge Buildings	32
Hospitals and Homes	19
Miscellaneous	76
Heating and Ventilating	141
Hotels and Tenements	16
Total approved plans	780
Rejected plans	58
Preliminary plans examined	465

BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS

The new Board of Building Standards created by an act of the last legislature as an adjunct to the department of Industrial Relations, and of which the chief deputy of this department is secretary, was organized on October 23, 1923.

The duties of this board, briefly stated, are: to pass on requests for determination of equivalents for devices, fixtures and types of construction prescribed in the present code; to prepare and present to the legislature a report on the necessary revisions to the present building code;

and to formulate and report to the General Assembly such additional legislation as may, in their judgment, be necessary to regulate the construction, alteration and repair of all buildings not now covered by statutory law.

Since starting operation, the Board has had before it for consideration the following petitions or requests for the determination of equivalents which were disposed of as noted in the summary given below.

SUMMARY OF PETITIONS

1. Bar Steel joist construction (weld) Rules Nos. 1 and 2--Adopted
2. Revolving doors ----------Rejected
3. Strip Steel joist construction, Rules Nos. 3 and 4----------Adopted
4. United ventilation, Rule 5 ----------Adopted
5. Concrete building units ----------Action deferred
6. Plumbing fixtures ----------Action deferred
7. Heat and Vent flue construction----------Action deferred
8. Davey Fire escape ----------Rejected
9. Potter fire escape ----------Rejected
10. Cinder block construction ----------Action deferred
11. Bar Steel joist construction (grip) Rules Nos. 6 and 7----Adopted
12. Ozonation ----------Action deferred
13. Hollow building tile ----------Still pending

Some progress has been made on the work of revising the present building code but this has of necessity been very limited as most of the time of the board has been taken up in the consideration of petitions.

The funds alloted to the board for its work are inadequate and unless additional funds are provided, little can be done during the next fiscal year.

In recent years, the work of this division has been very materially increased not only through the passage of a large number of additional so-called labor laws, but also by the vast increase in the number of industrial establishments and corresponding increase in the number of persons employed therein, but at no time has the force been increased to a point where it could cope with these added duties and responsibilities, with maximum efficiency; at least six more men and two women are needed to carry on this work effectively.

DIVISION OF MINES

Jerome Watson, Chief

COAL PRODUCTION

Coal production in Ohio for the calendar year of 1923 amounted to 40,726,215 tons, beng the fourth time in mining activity that the tonnage has exceeded 40,000,000 tons. Belmont county led with 13,421,296, exceeding a record tonnage during the year 1918 when this county produced slightly more than 12,000,000 tons.

In anticipation of a strike in April of this year, coal amounting to approximately 70,000,000 tons was stored throughout the country and, as a result, following the signing of the Jacksonville agreement in March between the operators and miners, there came a slump, necessitating the suspension of operations at many mines in the state. This is especially true of Southern Ohio, where production has declined to approximately 15% of normal. It is expected that by early fall, surplus stocks will have been depleted to such an extent that a return to a normal production throughout the state is anticipated.

BENWOOD MINE EXPLOSION

The greatest task of the year for the division was that of rendering aid to an adjoining state at the time of a disaster much greater than any it has been Ohio's misfortune to experience.

An explosion occurred in the mine of the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company, located at Benwood, W. Va., on April 28, 1924. The chief and five deputy inspectors from Eastern Ohio proceeded immediately to Benwood with mine rescue truck No. 4 from Bellaire. On the following day, seven additional inspectors, together with the mine rescue car "Black Diamond" from Columbus, arrived at the scene of the explosion. These men, all being thoroughly trained and equipped for such work, were able to form crews and take a very active part in the exceedingly hazardous labor of recovering bodies of the unfortunate victims of the explosion. The Ohio inspectors continued this task throughout the week, leaving Benwood on May 3rd, at which time 93 bodies had been recovered.

When such work was finally completed by the West Virginia Mining Department, the United States Bureau of Mines and other crews from West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, there were recovered in all 119 bodies of victims of the explosion, the origin of which has never been definitely determined but which was of such violence that the mine was

completely wrecked, and the conditions of the bodies indicated that death was instantaneous in almost every instance.

FATAL ACCIDENTS

There were 106 fatal accidents in coal mines of Ohio during the year, which was a decrease of 16, or 13.1%, from the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923. While there was a decrease in the total number, Belmont county had 38 fatalities—an increase of 7; Jefferson county had 16 fatal accidents, Harrison 8, Tuscarawas 7, Athens and Guernsey, each 6, and Perry county 5.

Falls of roof caused 68, or 64.2%, of the total number. Mine cars and motors caused 19, explosives 3, electricity 3, mining machines 2, gas explosion 2, miscellaneous causes 6, and 2 fatalities occurred at stripping mines.

INSPECTIONS

Inspection of mines made by the seventeen deputy inspectors numbered 3,609. An increasingly large amount of time was spent in mine rescue and first aid training—347 days. The United States Bureau of Mines has had its mine rescue car No. 5 stationed in Ohio during almost the entire year and the work of Mr. James Catherum, who is in charge of the car, together with an assistant, has been principally that of training miners in mine rescue and first aid. The deputy mine inspectors did some intensive training in this important work under the direction of the Bureau of Mines and have, consequently, been in a position to assist the Bureau in its training of miners as the car has gone into the various mining districts.

A total of 237 days was spent by the deputy inspectors in the oil and gas fields located in the mining districts, witnessing the plugging of wells and inspecting the drilling. Fifty-eight days' time was spent at the Benwood explosion, 95 days attending inspectors' meetings, 75 days demonstrating mine rescue and first aid at the Ohio State Fair, in addition to 743 days in clerical work and 106 days in the investigation of as many fatal accidents.

MINE MAPS

There were 517 maps of mines filed, 120 fewer than the preceding year, due to the great number of larger mines being closed down with no extension having been made to their mine workings since the survey had been made for the previous year.

OIL AND GAS WELLS

There were 1,173 permits granted for the drilling of wells for oil or gas in coal-bearing districts. Maps were filed showing the location of 1,966 new wells, and 487 wells were plugged and abandoned.

PROSECUTIONS

There were but six prosecutions for violations of the Mining Code, fines amounting to $120.00. Four of these were for failure to remove standing gas, and a fine of $25.00 was imposed in each case. Another was for violation of Section 962 of the General Code, and the last, of Section 963—both relating to explosives—and a fine of $10.00 was assessed in each case.

DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS

O. W. Brach, Chief

Assigned to this division is the compilation of labor statistics, administration of the free employment service, supervision and licensing of private employment agencies, and mediation and conciliation in labor disputes.

LABOR STATISTICS

The compiling of labor statistics, dealing with rates of wages, hours of labor and fluctuation of employment, both male and female, in classified industries, has been carried on to a limited degree. The appropriation for this division will not permit the gathering of extensive statistical data which would be helpful and instructive in the problems of industry. The statistics that were gathered will be printed for the first time since the year 1915, and will be available to the public in bound volumes.

STATISTICS—UNION WAGE SCALE

Statistics on Union Scale of Wages and Hours of Labor, prescribed in union scale of certified trades in sixteen princpal cities of the state, have been compiled and placed in the hands of the public.

STATISTICS— MINES AND QUARRIES

There were also compiled figures on coal production for the calendar year 1923, which were printed and distributed to the public. The report contains the total amount of production, number of mines, and number of employes, etc., by counties.

STATISTICS— DIRECTORY

During the past year there was sent to all manufacturers in Ohio a card, which they were requested to fill out and return to this office. These cards are on file in this office and show the location, character and extent of Ohio Manufacturing industries. Statistics will be taken from these cards and printed, which will compose the Directory of Ohio Manufacturers. This will be the first issue since 1918.

MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION

The scope of activities in mediation and conciliation work is limited by requirements of law, this division using its good offices only when requested by employer or employes. During the year, the division was requested to intercede in several disputes, which were handled satisfactorily and in a manner reflecting credit upon those connected with the work.

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

In the supervision of private employment agencies, the division has been more successful than in former years. On June 30, 1922, there were 49 such agencies licensed; on June 30, 1923, these were increased to 68. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, there were 78 licensed, with a total of $7,800 received therefrom for license fees. There were 57 renewals and 21 new licenses granted during the year.

STATE-CITY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

The major portion of the time of this division has been given to the conducting of State-City Free Employment Bureaus. This service should receive additional appropriation for expansion to other cities in the state, as several requests have been made for the establishment of new offices.

During the latter part of the fiscal year, there was a considerable dropping off in employment, affecting the entire state, and thousands of men and women were out of employment for a considerable time. This

division cooperated with the U. S. Department of Labor and all state governments in securing the proper contact between employers and employes for available employment. The real value of the assistance rendered by the nation, the state and municipalities in the employment service can not be properly measured nor recorded.

Considerable effort was made to serve the farmer through the employment service, and an increase of placements was the result. The farmer is becoming acquainted with the operation of the division and will be benefited more in the future.

Through the thirteen employment offices in the state during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, as shown by the following tables, there were placed in different trades, industries, mercantile establishments and the homes, 216,607, and 3,480 were placed on farms and in dairies, making a total of 220,087 placements in the state.

STATE-CITY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE COOPERATING WITH U. S EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1924.

MALE.

City.	Skilled, Unskilled, Clerical and Professional.	Total Number of Applicants.	Help Wanted.	Referred.	Reported placed.
Akron	Unskilled	50,362	14,341	13,185	13,046
	Skilled	11,021	2,985	2,665	2,247
	Cler. and Prof.	817	54	45	29
	Total	62,200	17,380	15,895	15,322
Cincinnati	Unskilled	16,159	9,657	10,008	9,103
	Skilled	4,991	1,711	1,738	1,495
	Cler. and Prof.	170	45	43	36
	Total	21,320	11,413	11,789	10,634
Cleveland	Unskilled	83,955	28,456	28,504	26,291
	Skilled	28,531	11,091	10,078	8,157
	Cler. and Prof.	8,265	641	1,038	479
	Total	120,751	40,188	39,620	34,927
Columbus	Unskilled	43,186	16,451	17,192	14,830
	Skilled	11,079	4,434	5,005	3,276
	Cler. and Prof.	1,142	199	258	112
	Total	55,407	21,084	22,455	18,218
Dayton	Unskilled	32,879	13,026	13,528	12,608
	Skilled	20,908	3,618	3,973	2,631
	Cler. & Prof.	2,465	80	135	40
	Total	56,252	16,724	17,636	15,279

STATE-CITY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE COOPERATING WITH U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—Continued.

Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1924.

MALE.

City.	Skilled, Unskilled, Clerical and Professional.	Total Number of Applicants.	Help Wanted.	Referred.	Reported Placed.
Dover	Unskilled	88	60	44	36
	Skilled	10	15	16	8
	Cler. and Prof.	15	3	2	
	Total	113	78	62	44
Hamilton	Unskilled	4,594	1,439	1,375	1,221
	Skilled	2,413	1,122	1,034	778
	Cler. and Prof.	66	7	9	5
	Total	7,073	2,568	2,418	2,004
Middletown	Unskilled	1,999	1,834	1,552	1,529
	Skilled	1,079	923	706	684
	Cler. and Prof.	70	56	39	37
	Total	3,148	2,813	2,297	2,250
Springfield	Unskilled				
	Skilled				
	Cler. and Prof.	9	7	2	
	Total	9	7	2	
Toledo	Unskilled	35,864	22,130	19,920	18,293
	Skilled	7,945	2,506	2,250	1,619
	Cler. and Prof.	197	20	18	7
	Total	44,006	24,656	22,188	19,919
Van Wert	Unskilled	365	121	102	157
	Skilled	246	98	75	178
	Cler. and Prof.	33	9	7	14
	Total	644	228	184	349
Warren	Unskilled	9,664	5,074	5,154	4,413
	Skilled	1,754	914	854	753
	Cler. and Prof.	101	11	19	10
	Total	11,519	5,999	6,027	5,176
Youngstown	Unskilled	13,924	7,498	6,991	6,493
	Skilled	2,431	1,572	1,234	717
	Cler. and Prof.	191	67	42	20
	Total	16,546	9,137	8,267	7,230
	Grand Total	398,988	152,275	148,840	131,352

STATE-CITY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE COOPERATING WITH U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—Continued.

Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1924.

FEMALE.

City.	Skilled, Unskilled, Clerical and Professional.	Total Number of Applicants.	Help Wanted.	Referred.	Reported Placed.
Akron	Casual Workers	2,961	1,074	1,116	1,095
	Domestic and Instit.	12,948	7,723	7,164	6,250
	Industrial	805	467	313	201
	Cler. and Prof.	553	191	166	49
	Total	17,267	9,455	8,759	7,595
Cincinnati	Casual Workers	2,739	1,249	1,249	1,223
	Domestic and Instit.	20,065	9,596	9,262	8,582
	Industrial	364	318	215	126
	Cler. and Prof.	348	120	106	57
	Total	23,516	11,283	10,832	9,968
Cleveland	Casual Workers	7,222	4,007	3,740	3,737
	Domestic and Instit.	39,118	26,829	24,523	21,226
	Industrial	4,581	2,524	2,135	1,171
	Cler. and Prof.	9,214	1,450	1,876	880
	Total	60,135	34,810	32,274	27,014
Columbus	Casual Workers	3,567	2,683	2,683	2,629
	Domestic and Instit.	23,514	16,958	15,574	15,050
	Industrial	1,563	518	476	402
	Cler. and Prof.	4,459	907	1,027	784
	Total	33,103	21,066	19,760	18,865
Dayton	Casual Workers	1,644	777	780	752
	Domestic and Instit.	9,061	5,799	6,001	4,561
	Industrial	1,988	876	764	470
	Cler. and Prof.	1,875	479	625	341
	Total	14,568	7,931	8,170	6,124
Dover	Casual Workers				
	Domestic and Instit.	22	15	14	7
	Industrial	2	5	3	1
	Cler. and Prof.	2	2		1
	Total	26	22	17	9
Hamilton	Casual Workers				
	Domestic and Instit.	623	498	405	359
	Industrial	124	40	47	38
	Cler. and Prof.	83	17	21	17
	Total	830	555	473	414
Middletown	Casual Workers	49	129	129	129
	Domestic and Instit.	480	1,285	1,019	1,008
	Industrial	257	240	185	184
	Cler. and Prof.	117	178	123	120
	Total	903	1,832	1,456	1,441

STATE-CITY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE COOPERATING WITH U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—Concluded.

Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1924.

FEMALE.

City.	Skilled, Unskilled, Clerical and Professional.	Total Number of Applicants.	Help Wanted.	Referred.	Reported Placed.
Springfield	Total (Casual Workers)	5			
Toledo	Casual Workers	1,432	637	637	634
	Domestic and Instit.	6,340	5,074	4,109	3,660
	Industrial	351	303	179	116
	Cler. and Prof.	213	151	87	46
	Total	8,336	6,165	5,012	4,456
Van Wert	Casual Workers				
	Domestic and Instit.	272	151	77	158
	Industrial	80	30	22	35
	Cler. and Prof.	81	44	33	49
	Total	433	225	132	242
Warren	Casual Workers	253	207	188	183
	Domestic and Instit.	1,287	916	876	758
	Industrial	59	31	21	34
	Cler. and Prof.	304	82	85	65
	Total	1,903	1,236	1,170	1,040
Youngstown	Casual Workers	3,534	1,011	1,014	994
	Domestic and Instit.	13,979	7,779	7,450	6,858
	Industrial	889	255	275	176
	Cler. and Prof.	362	49	79	39
	Total	18,764	9,094	8,818	8,067
	Grand Total	179,789	103,674	96,873	85,255

FARM AND DAIRY

City (Male)	Total Number of Applicants	Help Wanted	Referred	Reported Placed
Akron	926	628	650	524
Cincinnati	345	191	196	177
Cleveland	603	560	328	266
Columbus	1,262	1,136	1,153	817
Dayton	494	534	572	407
Dover	3	5	7	5
Hamilton	310	305	264	217
Middletown	215	297	194	194
Springfield	0	0	0	0
Toledo	929	804	727	527
Van Wert	156	80	58	106
Warren	87	83	68	65
Youngstown	255	266	256	175
Total	5,585	4,889	4,473	3,480
(Female)				
Akron	2	0	0	0
Middletown	3	3	0	0
Toledo	3	0	0	0
Youngstown	0	2	1	0
Total	8	5	1	0

GRAND TOTALS OF ALL EMPLOYMENT OFFICES
MALE-FEMALE-FARM AND DAIRY

Male	398,988	152,275	148,840	131,352
Farm and Dairy	5,593	4,894	4,474	3,480
Total	404,581	157,169	153,314	134,832
Female	179,789	103,674	96,873	85,255
Total	584,370	260,843	250,187	220,087

DIVISION OF BOILER INSPECTION AND EXAMINERS OF STEAM ENGINEERS

C. O. Myers, Chief

REPORTS RECEIVED

Manufacturers' Data on Ohio Standard Inspections	1,732
Internal Inspections, Insurance Companies	15,866
Internal Inspections, State Inspectors	3,373
External Inspections, State Inspectors	823
Total	21,794

RECEIPTS

Certificate Fees	$21,200 00
State Inspectors Internal Inspections	16,960 00
State Inspectors External Inspections	1,714 00
Examination Fees Boiler Inspectors	420 00
Interest on Bank Deposit	49 07
Total	$40,343 07

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	$25,096 10
Traveling and Other Expenses	10,662 22
Total	$35,758 32

SUMMARY

Total Receipts	$40,343 07
Total Expenditures	35,758 32
Surplus	$4,584 75

For the fiscal year June 30, 1924, the total revenue from boiler inspection was $40,343.07; the surplus over and above operating expenses was $4,584.75.

Twenty-one thousand and two hundred annual certificates of inspection were issued during the fiscal year, which is the greatest number of annual certificates that have been issued by the department since its creation. Three hundred and seventy-seven boilers were condemned and a large number had their working pressure reduced to insure safe operation.

It is recommended that the boiler inspectors be furnished automobiles for transportation. This recommendation has also been made by the Auditor of State's office, after a very careful survey of the work of the department at the time they were making their last official audit. It would mean an increased revenue and decreased expense and would place the department in a position where it could properly take care of the inspections of all boilers which are located in the rural districts.

No serious explosion of boilers which regularly come under the Boiler Inspection Law has occurred in Ohio, other than one at the North American Light & Power Company at Washington C. H., Ohio, which was not the fault of the construction of the boiler but due to the operator letting the water get low in the boiler. This accident caused a loss of two lives and considerable property damage.

A revised code of rules was adopted during the past year bringing the rules governing the construction and inspection of boilers up to date, effective January 1, 1925. These rules have been published in pamphlet

form and will be distributed to all boiler inspectors, boiler manufacturers and others interested in the safe operation of steam boilers.

This department is closely cooperating with other states and cities in a movement to secure uniform construction and inspection of boilers and other pressure vessels throughout the entire United States. All of the states that have boiler inspection laws, with the exception of Massachusetts, are cooperating in this movement, and at this time it is possible for a manufacturer to construct a boiler which will be accepted in any state having a boiler inspection law. This is a big step forward as it will enable the purchaser of a boiler or other pressure vessel to secure a standard make that can be used in any part of the United States.

EXAMINERS OF STEAM ENGINEERS SECTION

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	$22,509 52
Traveling and other expense	6,584 49
Total	$29,094 01

SUMMARY

Total Receipts	$56,294 00
Total Expenditures	29,094 01
Surplus	$27,199 99

It should be noted that the net revenue paid into the general revenue fund from this section, over and above all operating expenses, was more than $27,000.00. There were 14,199 engineers and 7,596 boiler operators licensed at the end of the fiscal year.

DIVISION OF EXAMINERS OF ENGINEERS.

SUMMARY OF FISCAL YEAR 1923-1924.

Cities.	Engineers.				Boiler Operators.				
	Apps.	Ref.	Issued.	Ren.	Apps.	Ref.	Issued.	Ren.	Receipts.
Cleveland	329	149	180	2,371	359	182	177	1,452	$11,086 00
Toledo	124	73	51	1,180	135	91	44	503	4,661 00
Columbus	90	46	44	1,121	128	60	68	620	4,572 00
Chillicothe	133	65	68	926	67	27	40	306	3,464 00
Youngstown	153	77	76	1,460	199	91	108	983	6,646 00
Zanesville	126	69	57	1,307	121	47	74	475	4,799 00
Cincinnati	115	58	57	1,485	197	115	82	446	5,422 00
Lima	105	67	38	856	146	55	91	390	3,747 00
Dayton	64	38	26	1,094	112	54	58	541	4,150 00
Canton	168	99	69	1,724	307	144	163	962	7,747 00
Totals	1,407	722	675	13,524	1,771	853	918	6,678	$56,294 00

Number of Stationary Engineers' licenses expired	471
Number of Boiler Operators' licenses expired	443
Receipts for examinations	$15,890 00
Receipts for renewals	40,404 00
Total	$56,294 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—SUPPLEMENTARY (H. B. No. 301 AND S. B. No. 266).

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1924.

	Totals.	Personal Service.	Maintenance.	Additions and Betterments.	Personal Service.			Maintenance.			
					A-1 Salaries.	A-2 Wages.	A-3. Unclassified.	C Supplies.	E Equipment.	F Contract.	H Fixed.
Appropriations and Balance July 1, 1923	$157,596 68	$73,218 97	$80,250 12	$4,127 59	$70,392 23	$1,586 05	$1,240 69	$13,206 20	$1,182 77	$27,997 41	$37,863 74
Expenditures	15,521 37	1,647 17	12,281 17	1,593 03	17 70	161 00	1,468 47	2,715 23	802 42	8,710 14	53 38
					*1,000 00		*1,000 00				
Balances Lapsed Dec. 31, 1923	142,075 31	71,571 80	67,968 95	2,534 56	69,374 53	1,425 05	772 22	10,490 97	380 35	19,287 27	37,810 36

*$1,000 00 transferred from A-1 to A-3.

EXPENDITURES BY MAIN DIVISIONS.

Administration	$1,838 50	$161 00	$1,310 14	$367 36		$161 00		$525 88	$151 09	$621 51	$11 66
Compensation	8,279 14	1,477 17	5,597 30	1,204 67	$8 70		$1,468 47	2,118 94	442 24	3,030 67	5 45
Statistical	695 42	9 00	665 42	21 00	9 00			53 59	64 03	542 88	4 92
W. and F.	2,098 85		2,098 85						113 56	1,985 29	
Mines	1,366 17		1 366 17					2 37	90	1,332 27	33 00
Engineers	353 03		353 03							353 03	
Boilers	890 26		890 26					14 45	30 60	846 86	†1 65

†A credit.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

	Totals.	Personal Service.	Maintenance.	Additions and Betterments	Personal Service.			Maintenance.				
					A-1 Salaries.	A-2 Wages.	A-3 Unclassified.	C Supplies.	D Materials.	E Equipment.	F Contract.	H Fixed.
Appropriations	$860,410 00	$647,610 00	$208,300 00	$4,500 00	$632,067 50	$4,042 50	$11,500 00	$35,675 00	$14,500 00	$4,700 00	$125,875 00	$27,550 00
Expenditures	806,499 21	637,092 23	166,193 89	3,213 09	623,111 85	3,590 71	10,389 67	30,786 18	9,759 60	2,323 87	105,470 25	17,853 99
Balance June 30, 1924	53,910 79	10,517 77	42,106 11	1,286 91	8,955 65	451 79	1,110 33	4,838 82	4,740 40	2,376 13	20,404 00	9,696 01

EXPENDITURES BY MAIN DIVISIONS.

Administration	$117,832 27	$76,354 35	$40,569 20	$908 72	$75,616 35	$674 00	$64 00	$19,563 57	$337 73	$462 28	$9,966 56	$10,239 06
W. Compensation	375,107 76	316,668 07	56,193 50	2,246 19	304,866 29	1,474 11	10,297 67	8,029 58	6,990 22	658 30	34,638 47	5,850 93
Statistical	81,224 25	74,685 22	6,539 03		74,672 62	12 60		904 96	1,032 25	102 03	4,492 29	33 50
W. and F.	94,257 98	71,981 02	22,226 78	50 18	71,981 02			324 56	379 57	22 10	21,500 55	
Mines	63,967 59	48,092 95	15,874 64		48,064 95		28 00	437 11	336 23	638 49	14,114 81	348 00
Engineers	25,565 98	19,334 52	6,231 46		19,334 52			790 00	309 98		3,853 98	1,277 50
Boilers	38,043 06	28,271 10	9,763 96	8 00	27,671 10	600 00		736 40	373 62	440 67	8,108 27	105 00
Safety Work	10,500 32	1,705 00	8,795 32		875 00	830 00					8,795 32	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

INSTITUTIONS

THE ATHENS STATE HOSPITAL ..... Athens
John H. Berry, M. D., Superintendent

THE CLEVELAND STATE HOSPITAL ..... Cleveland
Guy H. Williams, M. D., Superintendent

THE COLUMBUS STATE HOSPITAL ..... Columbus
Wm. H. Pritchard, M. D., Superintendent.

THE DAYTON STATE HOSPITAL ..... Dayton
Harry H. McClellan, M. D., Superintendent.

THE LIMA STATE HOSPITAL ..... Lima
Charles H. Clark, M. D., Superintendent

LONGVIEW HOSPITAL ..... Cincinnati
E. A. Baber, M. D., Superintendent

THE MASSILLON STATE HOSPITAL ..... Massillon
Arthur G. Hyde, M. D., Superintendent

THE TOLEDO STATE HOSPITAL ..... Toledo
O. O. Fordyce, M. D., Superintendent

THE OHIO HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS ..... Gallipolis
G. G. Kineon, M. D., Superintendent

THE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED ..... Columbus
F. L. Keiser, M. D., Superintendent

THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND ..... Columbus
J. Frank Lumb, Superintendent

THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF ..... Columbus
J. W. Jones, Superintendent

THE OHIO STATE SANATORIUM ..... Mt. Vernon
F. C. Anderson, M. D., Superintendent

THE OHIO SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS HOME ..... Sandusky
Perry L. Null, Commandant

THE MADISON HOME ..... Madison
J. W. Morris, Superintendent

THE BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ..... Lancaster
A. M. Buescher, Superintendent

THE GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ..... Delaware
Mrs. Margaret Elton, Chief Matron

THE OHIO PENITENTIARY ..... Columbus
P. E. Thomas, Warden

THE NEW PRISON FARM ..... London
W. F. Amrine, General Manager

THE OHIO STATE REFORMATORY ..... Mansfield
T. C. Jenkins, Superintendent

THE OHIO REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN ..... Marysville
Mrs. Louise M. Mittendorf, Superintendent

THE OHIO STATE BRICK PLANT ..... Junction City
Theo. A. Young, Superintendent

THE BUREAU OF JUVENILE RESEARCH ..... Columbus
E. J. Emerick, Medical Director

COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND ..... Columbus
Miss Frances S. Reed, Executive Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

In submitting the third annual report of the Department of Public Welfare for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and in correlating the various activities essential to this Department, I feel deeply indebted to the various members of my own Department, and the Managing Officers and their staffs at the different institutions, for their assistance. The working force of this Department represents approximately 3,500 people, and the individual members of this large personnel must be given equal share in praise, incident to the careful and diligent work which is daily being performed.

WORK AND SCOPE OF THE DEPARTMENT

1. Executive and administrative direction of twenty-three state institutions.
2. Through the Division of Charities:
   - Approval of incorporation of agencies and institutions for child-care work.
   - Inspection and oversight of county homes, jails and reformatories.
   - Inspection and licensing of child-caring agencies and institutions.
   - Placement and guardianship of dependent children.
   - Administration of the pay-patient law.
   - Hospitalization of crippled children.
3. Through the Ohio Board of Clemency:
   - Execution of the laws governing pardons and paroles.
4. Criminal Identification and Investigation.
5. Through the Ohio Commission for the Blind:
   - To prevent unnecessary blindness.
   - To furnish instruction and employment for adult blind in workshops for the blind, in factories with the sighted, or at home.
   - To ameliorate the condition of the aged and infirm blind.
6. Through the Manufacturing and Sales Department:
   - To provide employment and industrial training for inmates of our penal institutions in the manufacture and production of supplies for state, county and city, or municipal institutions and departments under the State-Use System.

While the management of twenty-three state institutions is a tremendous business proposition, yet the real problem, the conservation of human life, is greater and vastly more important than a mere business enterprise.

The staggering material loss and human waste in our State is brought forcibly to our attention and emphasized by the fact that there are now 25,783 such unfortunates as wards in our state institutions, and many more to be admitted when the state provides proper housing and other facilities for their care and treatment. Such facts should arouse and stimulate the public conscience into action in giving every assistance to this vital curative and preventive work.

The real work is to make productive citizens out of the dependent, the delinquent and the defective by reclaiming and restoring such unfortunates as useful members of society, and to provide means for preventing the continuance or increase of human waste.

EXPENDITURES

The total expenditures for the Department of Public Welfare for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, were $8,309,506.92. The total expenditures for the administration of State Institutions were as follows:

Personal Service	$2,209,907.03
Maintenance	3,876,433.92
Additions and Betterments	2,018,890.22

The operating expense for 1924 was $6,086,340.95 as compared with $6,081,049.97 in 1923. This increase in operating expense was due to an increased population.

The average daily inmate population of the institutions in 1924 was 25,209, or 147 greater than in 1923; the per capita cost in 1924 was $241.43, or $1.21 less than in 1923, or a saving of $30,502.89. While it is true that the per capita cost was less, yet it was not the result of any cheapening of quality or lessening of food stuffs, or the diminution in any way of those essentials which make for the betterment of the wards, their comfort and restoration, if possible, to health. As a matter of fact, not only from the standpoint of diatetics but from the broadest humanitarian consideration for the comfort and welfare of our wards, Ohio ranks second to no state in the union. Too frequently, reference to per capita cost carries with it, to the public mind, a niggardly saving in the expense of the wards' care; this is erroneous. The reduced per capita cost is largely due to well organized and applied business methods, coupled with economical institutional management and their increased activities with attendant results in the institutional, agricultural, horticultural, dairying and occupational therapy departments.

The building activities for this department for the past two years is indicated by the fact that during this period there was expended for buildings and new equipment—$3,602,952.01 as against $835,654.01 for the years 1921-1922.

IMPROVEMENTS

Cleveland State Hospital

Practically all the State Hospitals are overcrowded, each having a patient population far beyond its capacity, and the condition at the Cleveland State Hospital is appalling. In addition to its being seriously overcrowded, Cuyahoga and other counties in the Cleveland Hospital district have lists of insane waiting to be admitted. These patients are now being taken care of by the counties as best they can. We have devoted a great deal of time to a program to relieve these conditions at this institution. In order to lessen the seriously crowded conditions we have completed a new cottage which will accommodate 250 patients at the main institution, a new cottage at the Hawthornden Farm which will accommodate 36 patients, and have let a contract for the remodeling of the North and South Cottages and the Female Infirmary Building at Cleveland.

Grafton Site

We have erected a temporary building at the Grafton Farm which is to be used as a dormitory, day room, dining room and kitchen, accommodating 50 patients. The patients housed in this cottage and the one at the Hawthornden Farm take care of the farm activities. For this temporary building at Grafton we used a Government steel hangar and lumber salvaged from old farm buildings. The entire work in the erection of this building was done by Reformatory boys, at a very small cost.

The Grafton site, located about thirty-two miles southwest of Cleveland, was purchased in August, 1922, from funds appropriated to the Cleveland State Hospital for "Additional Lands." On account of being such a distance from the main institution, we have considered it impracticable to be operated from there, and have formulated plans for a separate institution on this site. However, no marked development has been made, due to the fact that we have been unable to obtain a water supply sufficient for the needs of an institution, as water is one of the most important things to be considered in the location of a new institution. Five wells have been drilled, and the water therefrom has been condemned by the State Board of Health as being unfit for use at an institution: each of these wells contained either crude oil, salt or sulphur.

Our next step was to take up the matter of obtaining water from the City of Elyria. After careful investigation we found that in order to secure a supply of water from that city, it would be necessary for us to construct and maintain a water line from that city to the farm, a distance of nine miles, at a cost of approximately $15,000.00 per mile.

In addition to this, the rate offered us by the City of Elyria was prohibitive. Since that time we have made an investigation of the source of supply of the Village of Grafton which obtans its water from a quarry hole approximately 250 ft. long by 400 ft. wide with an average depth of 90 ft., at a location two miles distant from the farm. Preliminary surveys lead us to believe that the source is largely surface water, and the quantity insufficient to take care of both the Village of Grafton and the new Hospital for the Insane. If this be true, we will be forced to declare this farm as being unsuitable for an institution and recommend its sale, because an abundant water supply is absolutely essential in the operation of a state institution.

New Prison Farm

At the New Prison Farm, London, Ohio, we have practically completed the New Administration Building. Construction work on this building was started in 1920; work suspended during 1921-22; resumed June 16, 1923. This building costing approximately $200,000.00 will contain a dormitory, bakery, kitchen, dining room, chapel, hospital, operating room, clinical rooms, contagion wards and executive offices. The architect estimated the cost of this building in 1916 at approximately $500,000. In making up this estimate all prison labor, thought to be available at that time, was taken into consideration, because the law provides that prison labor *shall* be used in construction work on all new prison projects.

The dimensions of the building, which is constructed in the shape of a letter T are as follows:

The stem of the T, or the Rear Wing—271ft.x72ft., 2½ stories high
The top of the T, or the Front Section—203ft.x66ft., 2½ stories high
Floor space, 97,730 square feet, and contains 1,777,130 cubic feet.

The average number of prisoners employed in the construction of this building was 150. With the exception of the regular guards, there was only one salaried man employed, viz., the Superintendent of Construction. The 1,900,000 brick used in the construction of this building were manufactured by prisoners at the State Brick Plant at Junction City, Ohio.

The capacity of the dormitory is 600 beds.
The capacity of the dining room is 1,000, with equipment installed to accommodate 600.
The capacity of the hospital is 50 patients.
Seating capacity of the chapel is 600.

In the construction of this building, steel sash were substituted for steel bars at a saving of approximately $8,000.00. This sash contains

6x8 glass, every other row being a ventilator adjusted from a central point by mechanical operators, insuring perfect ventilation. The size of the main window on the front entrance is 12 ft. wide and 28 ft. 4 inches long, and contains 680 lights. The total number of panes of glass in the entire building is 26,700. With the exception of slight changes in the interior design, eliminating marble wainscoting, tile floors and hardwood finish, no change has been made in the general plan of the building.

In addition to the Administration Building, we have completed during 1924, a dairy barn, modern in every detail, at a cost of $59,799.15, valued at $100,000.00; a creamery equipped with complete refrigeration, pasteurization and ice making plants, at a cost of $16,926.96 and valued at $35,000.00; a fireproof store house and cannery, having an approximate value of $12,000.00. The last named building was constructed from an airplane hangar and No. 2 Brick. A new two-story brick building to house laundry, power house and bath house is under construction in the rear of the main building. Boilers transferred from other state institutions have been installed. The laundry building will be equipped with machinery transferred from other state institutions, repaired and rebuilt by prisoners. The bath house is reached from the main building by a concrete tunnel. New brick watch towers, equipped with search lights, will be located so as to eliminate two guards. New water system with pumping station has been completed. Brick used in all construction was manufactured by prisoners at the State Brick Plant at Junction City, Ohio, and all sand and gravel from our own quarries and washer.

The 150 men formerly housed in the old wooden dormitory built in 1919 will be transferred to new quarters in the Administration Building within a few weeks. The old frame dormitory, 40x125 ft., heated by four coal stoves and containing double beds with very little space between, is a veritable fire trap.

The total cost of the Administration Building, dairy barn, creamery and cannery will amount to less than $300,000.00 with a valuation of approximately $800,000. All construction work was done under the personal direction and supervision of J. B. Youngblood, Consulting Engineer, W. F. Amrine, Manager, New Prison Farm, and Jacob C. Rhodes, Superintendent of Construction. To Warden Thomas is due full credit for the careful selection of the right type of prisoners to do the work. This was no small task, because it necessitated the selection and sending from within the walls of the Ohio Penitentiary, the following tradesmen: brick masons, carpenters, electricians, structural iron workers, tinners, cooks, barbers, farmers, teamsters, dairymen and truck-drivers. We had available among our prisoners, all classes of tradesmen except plasterers, making it necessary to do this work with men who had never had a plaster board or trowel in their hands. Surprising

results were obtained in the plastering of this mammoth building and these men practically learned in doing this work, a high priced vocation.

The completion of our program this year will mark an epoch in the history of our penal institutions. The buildings will stand as monuments to prison labor, and as evidence of what can be accomplished by these men when properly directed. It will also be an incentive to those who in the future may become inmates of this institution, to do their best.

Other Improvements

In addition to the improvements at the New Prison Farm and the Grafton Farm during the past year, we have constructed or contracted for as follows:

At the Cleveland State Hospital—
New buildings to house 265 infirm patients, remodeling of 17 wards, new plumbing and heating.

At the Cleveland Hawthornden Farm—
Dormitory for 50 patients,

At the Athens State Hospital—
Tuberculosis cottage to house 10 patients, and an addition to the dairy barn.

At the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics—
New hospital, capacity 50 patients, new laundry and equipment, additional cottage to house 100 patients and an addition to tuberculosis cottage for 25 patients.

At the Ohio State Sanatorium—
Two new tuberculosis cottages to house 50 patients.

At the Ohio Reformatory for Women—
White girls' cottage, capacity 100; colored girls' cottage, capacity 100; superintendent's residence and new power house.

A the Massillon State Hospital—
Industrial building.

At the Institution for Feeble-Minded, Columbus—
Three two-story cottages, capacity 300.

At Orient—
Two two-story cottages and four groups of three cottages each, capacity 1200.

At the Ohio State Reformatory—
New horse barn and dairy barn, replacing the ones destroyed by fire, and an industrial building.

At the Dayton State Hospital—
Amusement hall and an addition to the tuberculosis cottage, capacity 35.

At the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home—
New kitchen and equipment for hospital, new heating system and shower baths in each of the 16 cottages.

At the Toledo State Hospital—
Dairy barn and new water system.

At the Columbus State Hospital—
Cottage for infirm patients.
At Longview Hospital—
Leased the Hamilton County Infirmary, capacity 350 patients, and a receiving cottage to accommodate 240 patients.
At the Girls' Industrial School—
New receiving cottage.
At the Ohio Penitentiary Quarry—
New dormitory to increase output.
At the Ohio State Brick Plant—
New kilns and new power house.

On January 1, 1923, there was available, and had been since July 1, 1921, appropriations for the rewiring of nine institutions, as follows:

Athens State Hospital	$10,000
Longview Hospital	10,000
Cleveland State Hospital	10,000
Columbus State Hospital	10,000
Dayton State Hospital	10,000
Toledo State Hospital	10,000
Institution for Feeble-Minded, Columbus	10,000
Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	10,000
Ohio Hospital for Epileptics	10,000

Our first order was to commence this work and at this time approximately eighty-five per cent of the rewiring has been completed. This work was done by institutional help.

During the past year we have installed fire doors of metal construction in twelve wards of the Athens State Hospital at a cost of $1,350.00; completed an Automatic Sprinkling System at the Dayton State Hospital costing approximately $25,000.00. At this time we have plans approved for the remodeling of four cottages at a cost of $80,000.00 at the Boys' Industrial School for the purpose of removing fire hazards.

In addition to the above we have within the past year had funds allotted from the Institutional Building Fund for fire prevention. The allotment and status of the work are as follows:

Athens State Hospital—		
Repairing water fire lines	$ 5,000	Completed
Columbus State Hospital—		
Fire escapes for two cottages	5,000	Under Contract
New fire hose	700	Purchased
Additional rewiring	14,000	Approximately one-half completed
Lima State Hospital—		
Fire protection equipment	1,000	Purchased
Massillon State Hospital—		
Extension of fire lines	1,500	Completed

Toledo State Hospital—		
Completion of water system and extension of fire lines	20,000	Completed
Ohio Hospital for Epileptics—		
Fire fighting equipment to replace old hand-drawn	4,000	Purchased
Fire doors	1,000	Completed
Fire escapes	300	Completed
Ohio State Sanatorium—		
Fire hydrants	1,000	Installed
Institution for Feeble-Minded, Col's.—		
Fire hose and equipment	2,500	Completed
Pumps and fire protection equipment	4,000	Completed
Fire escapes	1,200	Completed
Institution for Feeble-Minded, Orient—		
Additional pumps and wells for fire protection	12,000	Completed
Ohio Soldiers' & Sailors' Home—		
New kitchen to replace kitchen under hospital	20,000	Under Contract
Girls' Industrial School—		
Fire escapes	950	Completed
Fire proof receiving cottage	38,000	Contract let
(Note—This sum alloted for the purpose of moving out of the water zone and remodeling the laundry building for a receiving cottage, abandoning the present receiving cottage which is of wood construction.)		

The above appropriations and allotments total $328,500.00.

The common labor on the majority of the projects has been done by inmates.

In August, 1923, at the Ohio State Reformatory, a fire caused by defective wiring destroyed the horse barn. A request was immediately made to the Emergency Board for funds to erect a new building, but the request was turned down, as were subsequent requests. It was not until February 27, 1924, that we were able to get a transfer of funds from the Board of Control for this building. In May, 1924, another fire, origin unknown, destroyed the dairy barn at this institution. A request was made to the Board of Control for a transfer of funds to cover the erection of this building, which was granted. Both of these buildings are now under process of construction. The brick is being made by prisoners and the entire labor is furnished by the boys at the Reformatory. When completed this will be further evidence of the good results obtained from the utilization of prison labor.

At the Girls' Industrial School, the City of Columbus has completed the following improvements in return for an easement granting the permission to flood the land adjacent to the river; new power house, coagulating basin, clear water well, coal bunker, smokestack, laundry building, well for drinking water, new roads, pump house on bridge, tunnel 975 ft. long, two return filtered water pumps, two river pumps, wiring and cables, steam, hot and cold water piping, at an approximate cost of $300,000.00.

At the Boys' Industrial School we have completed the addition to the hospital which was started several years ago. It is fully equipped, well arranged, pleasant and modern, and has a capacity of 100. The swimming pool, which has been in operation for several years, has been thoroughly overhauled, painted, and shower baths have been installed. Fire hazards have been removed. Four cottages, three industrial shops and the horse barn have been completely rewired. Fire protection has been improved and extended by laying a four inch cast iron line to the hospital and adjacent cottages, and the installation of several additional fire hydrants. Worn out and insanitary plumbing fixtures in a number of the old cottages have been replaced with modern appliances, greatly improving the sanitary conditions of these buildings, and effecting a considerable saving of money by eliminatng the waste of water. All of this work was done by the classes in electrical wiring, plumbing, pipe fitting and other trades. Funds for the construction of the school house for the younger boys and the remodeling of four of the oldest cottages, are available, and plans for these projects have now been approved and we have assurance from the Department of Highways and Public Works that these additional building operations will be under way within a short time.

RECOMMENDATIONS

We not only recommend, but in our budget for the biennium 1925-1927, shall ask the General Assembly for appropriations as follows:

An appropriation of approximately $820,000.00 to provide an increase of 20 per cent to all employes of State Institutions whose salaries do not exceed $1,500.00 per year. Based upon our salary schedule, there are 3,069 institutional employes receiving $1,200.00 per year or less, and about 70 receiving from $1,200.00 to $1,500.00 per year. These salaries all carry full maintenance.

To give an increase of 20 per cent to employes receiving $1,200.00 per year or less, will require approximately $788,000.00. An increase of 20 per cent to employes receiving between $1,200.00 and $1,500.00 will require approximately an additional $32,000.00.

We feel justified in making this recommendation and request because it is our opinion that employes of our State Institutions are not

receiving salaries commensurate with their services. This is the cause of much dissatisfaction and discontent and the constant changing of employes, which tends to the breaking down of the morale of the institutions.

An appropriation of $500,000.00 for the development of the New Prison Farm. This amount is necessary to continue the development and construction work at the farm during the next two years. We are unable to determine the cost of this development because we expect to use, as we have in the past, nothing but prison labor, in compliance with the law which states that "Prison labor shall be used." With this amount appropriated, it will be our purpose to erect industrial buildings, equip them and make other developments. With the new administration building, commenced June, 1923, almost completed, we expect to have within a very short time, 500 men located on the farm and it will be necessary to have industries to keep these men employed at all times in order to avoid the known evil of an *idle house.*

Aside from the moral benefit to the prisoners, the result of their labor is revealed in the fact that the sales from prison industries have increased from $1,105,000.00 for the year ending June 30, 1923 to $1,337,000.00 for the year ending June 30, 1924.

An appropriation to buy additional lands for different institutions, chiefly for two reasons: The first to give heathful employment to more of our wards—occupational therapy not only being considered one of the best treatments for nervous and mental diseases, but also for all classes of inmates. And second, the economical production of our farm products by the utilization of inmate labor, thereby reducing the cost of maintenance. This is borne out by the fact that for the year ending June 30, 1923, farm products amounted to approximately $816,000.00 and for the year ending June 30, 1924— $886,865.66.

An appropriation of $1,500,000.00 for lands and buildings for a new Hospital for the Insane to be located in the northeastern section of the state, in order to relieve the seriously overcrowded condition of the Cleveland State Hospital; and also, in part, to relieve the Massillon State Hospital district. This request of course, will be contingent upon the abandonment of the present site at Grafton in case an adequate water supply is not found.

An appropriation sufficient to complete the building program at the Orient branch of the Institution for Feeble-Minded, and for lands and buildings for a new Institution for Feeble-Minded located in the northeastern section of the state.

An appropriation not to exceed $1,500,000.00 to be used in the purchase of Longview Hospital, owned by Hamilton County and located at Cincinnati, Ohio.

An appropriation of $600,000.00 for prisoners' compensation, in order to provide an increase from five cents per hour maximum to fifteen cents per hour maximum. Compensation paid prisoners at the present time ranges from one cent to five cents per hour. Based upon this rate, appropriation by the last General Assembly for this purpose amounted to $110,000.00 per year.

It is our plan if we are given the appropriation asked for, to pay prisoners who have no dependents the minimum of one cent per hour, and to prisoners having dependents, the maximum of fifteen cents per hour only after it has been definitely known that dependents exist. The dependents who have lost their only means of support in their husband, father or son who has been taken from them to serve the state for the violation of some law, really suffer the most. The state in providing for an increased compensation will help many families to remain together instead of being compelled to separate due to the lack of sufficient funds to obtain the actual necessities of life.

We are still of the opinion, as we were a year ago, that the work and scope of this Department is too large to be efficiently and successfully operated by one man, and that it is a physical impossibility for one man to do *what should be done*, and we again recommend the return to the Bi-Partisan Board of Administration of four members as the administrative agency for co-ordinating all institutional and departmental activities and formulating a continuous, uninterrupted policy, as was in effect from 1911 to 1921. Practically all the Managing Officers concur in this opinion.

As stated previously in this report, there are six divisions within this Department, viz:

The Division of Charities,
The Ohio Commission for the Blind,
The Board of Clemency,
The Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation,
Manufacturing and Sales
and
The Twenty-three State Institutions.

The work of the Division of Charities is divided into three bureaus; Child Care, Support, and Institutional Inspection, entailing the care and supervision of 14,000 dependent children.

The work of the Commission for the Blind is divided into three divisions; The Conservation of Vision, Instruction and Employment of the Adult Blind in Workshops and Factories, and Instruction and Employment of the Adult Blind in their homes.

In the Manufacturing and Sales Division we have twenty distinct prison industries, employing 1,726 inmates and 59 civilians, the total sales of which amounted to $1,337,682.27.

In the Institutional division there are twenty-three state institutions, located in all sections of the state, with a property valuation of $33,783,787.92, including 13,223 acres of land, with an annual expenditure of more than Eight Millions of Dollars, having 3,417 officers and employes, and an aggregate population of over 25,000 defective, criminal, aged and sick persons, requiring constant care and treatment.

PROPERTY AND PRODUCTION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

Lands owned by State	13,223	Acres
Lands leased by State	2,854.39	Acres
Lands Tillable	10.777	Acres
Lands under Cultivation	9,448	Acres

Value of State Owned Lands	$4,303,185 74
Value of State Owned Buildings	23,364,887 04
Value of State Owned Materials and Equipment	5,698,662 06
Value of Manufacturing and Sales Buildings and Equipment	744,190 68
Total	$34,110,925 52

Production, Farms, Gardens and Dairies	$886,865 66
Production, Manufacturing and Sales Division	1,337,682 27
Production, Inmate Labor with Skilled Supervision	526,311 72
Total	$2,750,859 65

INCREASED FACILITIES FOR THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED

It is really unnecessary to call attention to the seriousness of the feeble-minded situation. We are all agreed that another institution is needed. It may be that two institutions should be erected in the near future, one in the northern part of the state and another in the southern part. This cannot be accomplished, however, until the necessary funds for land and buildings are made available at another session of the General Assembly.

In the meantime, we are to the limit of our ability and resources, doing the things which we believe will tend to improve the situation and have provided all the accommodations possible at the Orient branch of the Columbus Institution for the Feeble-Minded, so far as the limited funds at our disposal will permit. This has not only been the quickest way, but also the sole means for expanding facilities for the feeble-minded of Ohio.

In Columbus, the main institution has a population of 1,656 and the Orient branch a population of 1,188, a total of 2,844. On account of the limited housing facilities we have been unable to meet the demand for

the admission of feeble-minded persons. Many counties have a waiting list and we have crowded our building program at the main institution in Columbus, and the Orient branch in order to relieve the counties caring for their feeble-minded, and to furnish state care and treatment for this class of patients. This has relieved to some extent, the necessary evil of having feeble-minded persons in local children's homes. We have completed three single cottages at the Columbus institution; four groups of three cottages each, and three single cottages at the Orient branch, two of which are two-story. These cottages will accommodate about 1,700 additional inmates. Three of these completed cottages are occupied by defective, delinquent girls.

DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT CHILDREN

Dr. Emerick, in his report of last year, called attention to the urgent need of more adequate provisions being made for the care and training of the defective delinquent boy. We have been sending these boys to the Boys' Industrial School, the Institution for Feeble-Minded, the Ohio State Reformatory, and the Ohio Penitentiary. They are a misfit in the Institution for Feeble-Minded, and moreover, these institutions are not physically adapted to retain them. Likewise, they are a misfit in the Industrial School, as well as the penal institutions. Defective, delinquent boys should be trained and permanently segregated in an institution especially adapted to them. They are the most dangerous individuals we have at large, and it is from this material that our petty criminals are recruited and our most dangerous and habitual criminals are made.

Our experience with the defective, delinquent girl has been far different from that of the defective delinquent boy, for two reasons: first, the institution is not adapted to retain the defective delinquent boy; and second, the salaries are so low that we have not been able to procure men with sufficient education to train them. However, our success in training the defective, delinquent girl has far exceeded our expectations. It has only been within the last three years that we have had an out-patient department. Our plan is place carefully selected girls who have had several years' training in the institutions in good homes as domestics, under the supervision of the institution, at a definite wage per week. Their earnings, with the exception of a little spending money, is placed to their credit in a savings account in the bank. Then when a girl needs a new hat or a new dress, she has the money to pay for it. This inspires a feeling of self-respect as well as of self-reliance, and she no longer feels that she is a subject of charity. By guiding in this way for a time and inculcating thrift, we feel that many of them will eventually become permanent, self-sustaining, law-abiding citizens. This depart-

ment for defective, delinquent girls is maintained as a separate department of the institution.

REPORTS OF INSTITUTIONS

Space does not permit submitting the Annual Report of each Managing Officer, but we submit the following excerpts from these reports as indicative of the work done in all Institutions of this class.

Hospitals for the Insane

Mental Hygiene—One of the heaviest tasks facing our civilization is the preservation of the mental health of its people. The neurotics are everywhere, and the population of our institutions for the insane is constantly growing, either because of an absolute increase of mental disorders or because the exacting conditions in modern life make such great demands on the mind that some who might do reasonably well under simple conditions are found wanting as things are today. The development of man falls short of the development of machines. We are thrown into an atmosphere for which our biological adaptation is imperfect, and the result is seen in the insanities and even more in a host of so-called nervous disorders which are the expression of psychic inadequacy. Mental hygiene is the medical method of approach to the human element in the problems of life; or in other words, it is a systematic attempt to secure human brains so naturally endowed and nurtured that people will think better, feel better and act better than they do now. The real principle of mental hygiene is to face difficulties, find their exact nature, study them as a whole and in detail, and devise solutions and the best expedients to meet them.

General Medical Work—There has been no variation from the useful high standard of medical service. Every newly admitted or readmitted patient receives a careful physical and mental examination. Routine laboratory examination is made of the urine and the blood, and when at all inadequate, laboratory investigations are made and followed up until a satisfactory physical and mental diagnosis has been made. Treatment includes all the rational therapeutic procedures which have met with general professional approval. We feel greatly indebted to the consulting specialists at the various institutions, who have so freely given of their advice and assistance. We are also indebted to the laboratories of the State Department of Health for making routine Wassermann examinations of the blood and spinal fluid, and to the Bureau of Venereal Diseases for providing Arsphenemine in various forms for the treatment of Neuro-syphilis. The X-Ray laboratory at the hospitals have been of great usefulness, especially in dealing with fractures and in filming diseased teeth.

Clinics—We hold at least two clinics per week. The staff physicians review the leading journals and present the articles which seem to be of importance to them. At these conferences all newly admitted patients are presented, their histories read and diagnosed, line of treatment and prognosis discussed. The State Hospitals are becoming more and more a center of clinical instruction, not only for physicians and students of medicine, but for university and high school students of abnormal psychology and sociology. Each year a course of clinical lectures and nursing is given to large classes of students. While the work required for these lectures and clinics imposes a considerable burden upon the superintendents and medical staffs, yet we feel that it is of mutual benefit to the students and to the hospitals, and it leads to a better understanding of social problems of the work of the Department of Public Welfare. In addition to our institutional clinics, public clinics are held at regular intervals by the medical staffs of some of our State Hospitals.

Dental Work—The dental problem is under the supervision of resident dentists and part time dentists who are a part of the clinical staff. All patients admitted are given a thorough dental examination. The conditions of the lips, gums, tongue, uvula, tonsils and palate are noted, and each tooth is carefully examined for evidence of dental caries and pyorrhoid pockets. Teeth capped with gold shelled crowns are X-Rayed. Special attention is given to infection of the teeth and mouth, and every effort is made towards eliminating this trouble. Those patients who are able to cooperate are furnished with partial or complete dentures; and are also furnished with tooth brushes and suitable dentifrices. Each ward is furnished with a tooth brush sterilizer, and the nurse and attendants are instructed in the oral hygiene program so as to carry our treatments for pyorrhea and gingivitis cases on the wards. Our facilities, although being far from perfect, have been materially improved and much good work has been done. There can be no question of the value of proper dental attention.

Special Therapeutics-Syphilis. During the past year there has been a greater activity noted in the neuro-syphilitic department than formerly. Treatment has consisted of the intravenous administration of arsphenamin or neoarsphenamin for eight consecutive weeks; the intramuscular injection of mercury salicylate for eight consecutive weeks and the oral administration of potassium iodide.

Special Therapeutics-Hydrotherapy. Facilities and treatments have been greatly increased during the year. Hydrotherapy is used for sedative purposes in highly nervous and excited cases, as a tonic in the convalescent cases and as a remedy for toxic patients. Since introducing hydrotherapy more extensively, we use less restraint, fewer narcotics, and the patients are more quiet and better contented. The acute cases

are restored to health in less time than if hydrotherapy were not administered. The extent of dementia has been limited in some cases and we feel sure that it has increased our percentage of recoveries.

Physical Examination of Patients. Every patient is given a complete physical examination. These examinations are complete in every detail, and include every section of the body. The results are tabulated on a Master Card System, and we are therefore able to check up on the activities of everyone of the medical departments, in order that these patients might be given the benefit of the removal of every known possible focal infection that might have any bearing whatsoever upon the mental condition of the patient.

Occupational Therapy. As our experience in institutional work increases, the more we believe in the therapy value of the wholesome employment for the insane. It is our policy to encourage every patient who is physically able to engage in some kind of occupation that is thought most suitable. Nothing is more conductive to mental depression than the idle confinement of patients in the wards, and the problem of finding suitable employment and diversion is one of our greatest responsibilities. The institution that is doing the most in occupational therapy is the opportunity for diversified employment for the patients. This work is whether it be in the garden, dairy, wards or classroom. The large farms and dairies, together with the many other industries, afford adequate opportunity for diversified emloyment for the patients. This work is being done very largely by willing workers who need no special inducement or persuasion to engage their services. However, there is a comparatively large class of patients who are apathetic and indifferent, who need special attention and instruction to stimulate their dormant interests into activity. To meet this need, occupational therapists are employed to direct the work. Through the appropriation given us for industrial equipment, we have been able to furnish several departments with different kinds of handicraft.

Medical Statistics. For the year there were three thousand, five hundred and thirteen admissions, two thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one of these being first admissions and six hundred and forty-two readmissions. One thousand, nine hundred and thirteen of the first admissions are included in the diagnostic group: senile psychoses, psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, neuro syphilitic, psychoses with other somatic diseases, manic depressive psychoses, involution melancholia, dementia praecox and paranoia and paranoid conditions. Four hundred and three of the readmissions were included in the two groups, manic depressive and dementia praecox.

Senile Psychoses. The number of elderly people committed continues to be a striking feature of the admission table. During the past

year, of the three hundred and twelve admissions, one hundred and fifty-five were men and one hundred and seventy-eight were women. Eighty per cent of those admitted for the first time were past sixty-five years of age. There is an ever increasing tendency to send the old folks to the State Hospitals when they become childish and troublesome. Home conditions have changed. The childish grandparents are in the way. They increase the already high cost of living. They interfere with the family social plans. Hence, they are sent to the hospital to be cared for.

Psychoses with Cerebral Arteriosclerosis. Of the patients who died in the hospitals during the year, the majority were victims of senile dementia, cerebral arteriosclerosis, or syphilitic involvement of the brain. Arterial disease seems to be on the increase, there being two hundred and sixteen cases so diagnosed on admission, one hundred and forty-two of which were men and seventy-four women.

Psychoses with Cerebral Syphilis. There were thirty-six cases of admissions so diagnosed: twenty-one men and fifteen women. All re-received anti-syphilitic treatment in some form. The treatment mostly given was the intravenous of neo-arsphenamine and intramuscular injection of mercury salicylate.

General Paralysis. The number of admissions, five hundred and forty-three, four hundred and twenty-eight were men and one hundred and fifteen were women.

Psychoses with other Brain or Nervous Diseases. There were twenty-five such cases, thirteen men and twelve women.

Alcoholic with and without Psychoses. There were eighty-nine cases admitted, the majority of them being first admissions. Eighty were men and nine were women. Practically all were chronic types.

Drug Addicts with and without Psychoses. Psychoses with other Somatic Diseases. On admission forty-four showed psychoses due to opium or its derivatives. There were twenty-five men and nineteen women.

There were two hundred admission; seventy-seven men and one hundred and twenty-three women.

Manic Depressive Psychoses. Manic conditions occurring during the puerperal states of confusion and depression so often found in women who have borne children, offer difficulties of psychiatric diagnosis. Usually they get well both physically and mentally after a period of rest and proper care. Their mental depression is absolutely due to their physical exhaustion. The number received on first admission was 357; one hundred and sixty (160) men and one hundred and ninety-seven (197) women; and on readmission 208, of whom one hundred and one (101) were men and one hundred and seven (107) were women. Of all

the functional psychoses, these cases showed the greatest tendency to recovery and also the greatest tendency to recurrence.

Involution Melancholia. There were placed in this group upon admission thirty (30) men and eighty-two (82) women. The diagnosis between the direct melancholia and functional depression is frequently uncertain. It is based largely upon the age of the patient, previous inactivity, psychoses, histories, and physical evidence of involution, the presence of deteriorating hallucination and illusion, and the emotional depression without mental restoration.

Dementia Praecox. As in the past years, these cases constituted the largest group. There were 542 admissions, three hundred and thirty-eight (338) men and two hundred and four (204) women. To this class the greatest efforts have been made to find a physical cause for the mental disorder. There is no doubt that there are many cases of dementia praecox, particularly of the paranoid type, which are of purely psychogenic origin. Likewise, no doubt, there are many cases for which a basis of physical depression, or physical exhaustion, can be found. Our psychiatrists seek such causes in every case and correct and eliminate them if possible.

Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions. There were 138 admissions; sixty-four (64) men and seventy-four (74) women. Admissions to this group have been confined to those showing well defined delusions without interruption of the trend of thought, and without mental deterioration. In a number of these cases, the impaired mental state seems to show conditions of exhaustion and undue strain at home and rapidly clearing up following a period of rest.

Other Groups. The remaining admissions are made up of the following: epileptics, psycho-neuroses, neuroses, psychoses and psychopathic personality, psychoses with mental deficiency and those without psychoses.

Discharges. Patients are first sent out on parole, or trial visit, and finally discharged at the end of a year if satisfactory reports are received from families, social workers and other agencies.

The number of those discharged as recovered was 633, of whom three hundred and twenty-six (326) were men and three hundred and seven (307) were women. There were sixty-eight cases discharged without psychoses, forty-five (45) men and twenty-three (23) women.

There were discharged as improved—821, of whom four hundred and seventy-one (471) were men and three hundred and fifty (350) were women. Dementia Praecox constituted approximately one seventh of this number.

Death occurred in 1,503 cases during the year; nine hundred and thirty-two (932) were men and five hundred and seventy-one (571)

women. The death rate based upon the total number of patients during the year was 11.3 per cent, or one hundred and thirteen (113) per thousand population.

Training School for Nurses. Considerable difficulty was experienced in the early part of this year in obtaining student nurses for all of our hospitals. It is unfortunate that we are not at present able to comply with the requirements for accredited nursing schools laid down by the American Psychiatric Association. The difficulty lies in our inability to secure young women candidates who have sufficient preliminary education, as the main requirement is one year of High School work. This prevents us from bringing about affiliation with accredited Training Schools of the General Hospitals under the laws of Ohio. The General Hospitals in the cities are very glad to have their undergraduates come to our hospitals for clinical courses of instruction in the care of mental cases, and there were several such classes from these hospitals during the year. However, under their rules, they cannot accept our undergraduates because of their general lack of preliminary High School work. During the past year we graduated twenty-three (23) nurses from our training schools for nurses, and practically all of them remained in the service of our hospitals. The medical service therefore, is becoming much improved through the gradual addition of these graduates from our own schools.

Amusement and Recreational Features. The wards are liberally provided with pianos, victrolas and various games. Amusement facilities have been increased. We have been enabled to make these purchases from money obtained through the sale of fancy work made in our industrial classes. Picture shows are held at least once a week. Religious services are held for those of any creed or faith. A circulating library of selected books is frequently accessible to patients, and intelligent efforts are made to direct their reading in proper channels.

Social Service and Follow-Up Work. Social service has become well established as a necessary adjunct to the extra treatment of patients. Social service workers are employed and their duties include visits to the home of paroled patients within the districts; the preparation and filing of reports upon the mental condition of patients, their home environment; cooperation with juvenile courts and other social agencies; visits to the homes of such patients. The inspection of these homes, the visits and follow-up work, are of very great benefit, and through this work we are able to keep informed regarding our out patients and to judge with greater accuracy as to the possibility of their recovery.

Bureau of Juvenile Research

On January 1, 1924, the resignation of Dr. Edmund M. Baehr, as Chief Neuro-Psychiatrist and Executive Physician of the Bureau of Juvenile Research became effective, and Dr. E. J. Emerick was appointed to the vacancy. Dr. Emerick is eminently fitted to direct the work of the Bureau successfully. For seventeen years he was Superintendent of the Institution for Feeble-Minded, the largest institution of its kind in the world.

The Bureau of Juvenile Research represents the efforts of the State to treat defective children with more fairness and care for them as becomes a great state. It is not visionary but in every way practical and sensible. The child offender is committed to the Bureau for examination, observation and classification. If he is feeble-minded, commitment to that institution is urged. If he is bordering on insanity and is irresponsible, commitment to the proper institution is recommended. If he is criminally inclined and dangerous, recommendation for his commitment to a hospital for the criminal insane is made. If he is merely wayward and undisciplined, placement is made in a suitable home or industrial school. In other words, the Bureau helps to place such children in an institution or other environment equipped to give them the care they need. It will operate to help undo many wrongs of the past. Dr. Emerick has been deeply interested in the Bureau since its organization. He is a physician of high standing, with unusual information concerning mental defectives, and is a capable executive. The Bureau should show very great development under his guidance and he deserves the cordial support of the public in his new task.

Ohio State Sanatorium

Admission of patients is limited to those in the incipient stage and apportioned among the counties of the state in proportion to population. Any citizen of this state of more than seven years of age, suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis in the incipient stage, may be admitted by payment in advance of a sum not less than $5.00 nor more than $25.00 per week. The law provides for cooperation with the State Board of Health. Total collections for the year amounted to $50,277.19, with a total operating expense of $121,542.18.

During the year just ended there were 442 patients, of which 168 were men and 274 women; discharged 431—155 men and 276 women; total number under care for the year—631; 241 men and 390 women. The average length of stay was four months and sixteen days. No deaths occurred during the year.

Housing facilities in the institution have been inadequate to take

care of the number of applicants for admission, and in order to meet this situation we have completed two new cottages, each of which accommodates twenty-five additional patients. Ohio State Reformatory boys were used in the construction of these buildings.

The State School for the Deaf

The State School for the Blind

The State School for the Deaf and the State School for the Blind are two institutions of which the State of Ohio can be justly proud. They have attained a high degree of efficiency in the training of their pupils second to none in the United States. The high standards attained are due largely to the fine character and ability of the nationally known Superintendents and their corps of efficient instructors. Many of the now generally accomplished and most progressive methods of the education of the deaf have developed in the Ohio State School for the Deaf.

Really remarkable results are obtained in these schools, and truly "The blind are made to see and the deaf to hear." It seems that the time has come in our welfare work that a handicapped child is just a challenge to men and women to help the Almighty make things right.

The State School for the Deaf graduated a class of twenty-seven pupils this year and the State School for the Blind a class of eleven.

The State School for the Deaf for the past nineteen years and the office building occupied by the Department of Public Welfare since March 15, 1915, have been heated by the Columbus Railway Power and Light Company from a central plant on Mound Street. This franchise terminates April 8, 1926, and we have been notified by the Company that after that date they will discontinue this service. It will therefore be necessary to obtain an appropriation from the next General Assembly to install a new heating plant at the State School for the Deaf to provide for the heating of the School and the building now occupied by this department.

The Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home

The membership of this home is 771. Approximately 73 per cent of this membership is made of Civil War Veterans, 23 per cent Spanish American War Veterans and 4 per cent World War Veterans.

In the administration of this institution we try to make it a real home, paying particular attention to the comfort and welfare of the members. During the past year there have been many improvements made to carry out this policy.

The work of installing tubs and shower baths in each cottage is

practically completed. Previous to this, these cottages had no bathing facilities, the members being compelled to go out in all kinds of weather to a central bath house, located quite a distance from some of the cottages. A new water heater has been provided and installed, insuring plenty of hot water for domestic use. This installation includes a 20 HP Centrifugal pump.

The building formerly used as a central bath house and located alongside the laundry, will be slightly remodeled at little cost, and used for the manufacture of mattresses and pillows, and for sterilizing and rebuilding mattresses, thereby removing from the hospital a very disagreeable and dangerous condition.

Plans have been made for building an incinerator of sufficient size and capacity to consume all debris from the hospital and other departments.

The removal of fire hazards by rewiring is progressing satisfactorily; the rewiring of sixteen cottages, the library and store room has been completed. The rewiring of the administration building, officers' quarters, mess hall and the kitchen, will be completed within the next few months.

A new hospital kitchen is nearly completed. The present kitchen, located in the basement of the hospital, in addition to being a serious fire hazard, endangering the lives of the members confined in the hospital, is dark and insanitary. Fire has broken out in the kitchen on several occasions.

Driveways and walks are being improved. This work, as well as all other common labor, is done by boys from the Ohio State Reformatory.

Additional fire escapes should be installed at the Home, and we expect to ask the next General Assembly for an appropriation for this purpose. The membership of the Home is composed largely of Civil War Veterans whose ages average more than seventy-five years. The cottages where the members are quartered are of two-story construction and the only approach to the second story is by an inside stairway. In case of fire this stairway may become destroyed or blocked, cutting off the only exit. It is our purpose, if appropriation is made, to install outside fire escapes on these cottages.

We desire to express our appreciation to the women's organizations, and also to all other organizations and individuals, who have so generously contributed to the comfort, welfare, and enjoyment of the members of this Home.

Madison Home

This Home, located at Madison, Lake County, has a population of thirty-eight members. The members of the Home are the wives and

widows of soldiers and sailors, the majority of whom are more than seventy years of age, and therefore require a considerable amount of care and attention. Many are infirm, both mentally and physically and require constant care. Everything is done to make the members happy and comfortable, and to surround them with as much home life as possible.

Our attention has been called to what seems to be an unfair attitude toward the members of this Home and the Home itself, with reference to the disposition of their pensions and other funds which they may possess. We quote as follows from the annual report of the Superintendent of this Home:

> "Our members who were frequently neglected and to whom no care, comfort or protection was afforded prior to entering the Home, are now enjoying all of these considerations after their arrival here. However, new acquaintanceships are cultivated outside the Home, and all, or nearly all of the money received by the members in pensions, is sent out to these parties.
>
> "I have discussed the situation with the more prominent members of the Women's Relief Corps and they agree that some measure should be passed at the coming session of the legislature to eliminate this condition, and that the money not expended by the members upon themselves should go back to the institution. While it is true that the $30.00 per month is no great sum of money, it is more than a number of our employees receive, and in the future there is a possibility that the pensions will be increased.
>
> "I have in mind one member whose guardian placed her here, the mother of eight children, several of whom have adequate means to provide their mother with a comfortable home and pleasant surroundings, but would not do so. Under the present law, any money in the guardian's possession at the time of her death must be turned over to these children.
>
> "Another instance is of a member whose generosity in giving a fosterchild many thousands of dollars made her a pauper. Her relatives in Cleveland, Ohio, many of them wealthy, refused to give her shelter because of the frequent financial help contributed to this foster-son; so her choice lay either in the Cuyahoga County Home or the Madison Home. She chose the latter institution, and after many weeks of effort on my part, I was able to recover and dispose of a property leaving her about $1,600.00. When she came into this institution and had practically nothing, she was willing to share half of what she had with the Home; but after recovering this money she became independent and arrogant, and I was compelled to resort to the Probate Court to prevent the foster-son from getting $1,000.00 of this money from her. She now has a guardian looking after her interests, who, under the law must pass her present estate, together with such other money as she would accumulate, to her relatives who denied her shelter.
>
> "We have numerous other instances of like character.
>
> "The laws governing this institution were passed more than

twenty years ago, and nothing, to my knowledge, has been added since that time. No one is denying our members their pensions, or any pleasure derived from them, but it is believed that these relatives and others should be prevented from preying upon them and the law made to benefit the Home."

The Superintendent further states that the Women's Relief Corps and the Auxiliary to the Spanish War Veterans have liberally contributed useful gifts and delicacies the past year; that they have been interested in the institution, its welfare, management and members, and that their advice has been very helpful on all occasions; and it is our desire to join with him in expressing our appreciation for this service.

The Boys' Industrial School

This institution's function is wisely and aptly defined by law as a "School to be maintained for the industrial and intellectual training of boys found delinquent by the Juvenile Courts, but possessing a mental and physical capacity for such training." Nevertheless, notwithstanding the clear and explicit wording of the law, there infiltrates into the institution some boys who do not belong there; boys with a deficient or defective mentality, who cannot be reached or helped, and who require attention, care, treatment and sometimes a close custody that cannot be provided. Proper facilities should be provided for these unfortunate children, but the erection of buildings alone will not meet this problem; the State must adopt a policy of segregation or sterilization that will prevent the propagation of these unfortunates faster than buildings can be put up to house them.

It is self evident that punitive ideas should be suppressed in institutions of this nature, and its function be—not to punish but to educate so that upon their discharge they may reenter our social system equipped with the means of earning an honorable living, and with well defined ideas of right and wrong.

Of the 1043 boys received during the fiscal year just ending, 633 came from homes broken by the death or defection of one or both parents. These were not necessarily all bad homes, but in each one of them there was at least an interruption, if not an end, of the proper home influence.

Common sense and discipline govern the methods, which are based upon simple, orderly, regular and strict routine. This routine in itself inculcates habits of orderliness, of cleanliness, of attentiveness, of truthfulness and of self-restraint. Through this work the boys acquire habits of industry and obedience, while his supervised play, physical drill and military exercise train him in coordination, cooperation, discipline and prompt obedience. The boy must also apply himself scholastically and courses of study are made as interesting as possible.

We have authentic information that the standard of the school is higher than in our public schools; that boys coming into the school who have been in the fifth grade of the public schools were not able to carry our fifth grade work; while on the other hand, those going out from this school were able to carry a grade higher in the public schools. We have no reason to doubt this statement, but in order to verify it, we have asked the Director of Education to investigate and make a report. For the coming term of school we are planning to create High School courses of study, so that high school boys committed to this school, may continue their studies.

Experienced printers are astonished at the work done by the boys in the printing classes. Newspaper men and others have commented with unstinted praise upon the compilation of the Boys' Industrial School Journal, a monthly publication. The school maintains a band of forty pieces, and an orchestra composed entirely of pupils who have received their musical education since coming to the school. The band has competed in contests with the best high school bands in the state, and has been awarded first honors by newspapers and expert musicians. Other departments are doing work equally as good. The results obtained are really remarkable when you consider that under the rules governing the school, a boy is enrolled for a year, but upon good behavior under the Merit System, this time is reduced approximately two months; or in other words, the boys who learn more readily are the good boys who are only there ten months.

To correct the somewhat prevalent idea that the Boys' Industrial School is a stepping stone to the Ohio Penitentiary, we wish to submit the following facts: There are now 2,860 inmates of the Ohio Penitentiary; 102 of these claim to have served time either in the Boys' Industrial School or the Ohio State Reformatory. A check of our records discloses that 48 of these have been committed to the Boys' Industrial School dating back five to fifteen years. During this period of fifteen years, there have been approximately 15,000 boys paroled or discharged from the Boys' Industrial School. Using this as a basis, only one third of one per cent of the above number are now confined in the Ohio Penitentiary.

A very important element in the rehabilitation of the boys committed to our care lies in the character and efficiency of the work done outside the institution by our parole officers. At the present time, we have three such employes, industrious, efficient and deeply interested in their work. But when one realizes the care, guidance and supervision required for these 800 to 1,000 boys just released from the restraint and discipline of the school, it is readily apparent how insufficient three parole officers are to meet this responsibility, and it is to be hoped that the services of at

least one more will soon be available. We requested funds for the employment of this additional officer from monies appropriated for this purpose and followed up the result with a plea, but to no avail.

The Girls' Industrial School

The function of the Girls' Industrial School under the law, is the same as that of the Boys'. There are a total of 513 girls in this school at an average age of sixteen years, 61 of these being enrolled in the high school with the majority of them in the seventh grade. In addition to the academic work, which all of them must take, there are classes in shorthand, typewriting, domestic science, sewing, domestic art, music, nursing, and recreational training; and as many as possible are given training in gardening and out of doors work. There were 63 girls graduated from the eighth grade last June. The tests and questions submitted were those used in the public schools of Delaware, Ohio, for the eighth grade examination.

The school has five parole officers, who spend their time visiting the homes of girls, finding places for those not having proper homes and visiting girls who have been paroled. Each girl paroled is accompanied to her destination, and the one to whom she is indentured must sign an agreement as to the care of the girl. If complaints come from either party, the parole officer hastens to visit them and to adjust matters in this home or to transfer or return the girl to the school. A child who is non-placeable and who should always have custodial care, should not be kept in the correctional school for any great period of time, yet they are the ones who must be kept the longest, as no one wants them in their families and it is unwise to place them in working homes.

In our correctional schools at Lancaster and Delaware we teach the children cleanliness, orderliness and discipline, with wholesome methods of physical, mental and moral training such as they never knew before. Every facility possible goes toward the making of good citizens, and if these children could be returned to society where equal environment and advantages for improvement could be given, the training at these schools would really reconstruct almost all of them. If *after dismissal, society would put forth equal efforts to continue the process,* there would be fewer "repeaters." The boys and girls sent to Lancaster and Delaware, the young men and women sent to Mansfield and Marysville, are too often thought of by society as damned forever, and kept without the gate of sympathy. It is sometimes stated by those *who ought to know better,* that *these schools and reformatories are gross failures and fail to function. May it not be possible that society fails to second their work by proper care of the returned inmate?* It is sometimes hinted that society fails to function. May it not be possible that instead of reconstructing

the institutions that it might be well to reconstruct some things in society. To rid a community of an unsocial member by sending him to a tax-supported institution for a time does not really end the case, or the responsibility.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS

The Ohio Reformatory for Women

The legislation providing for the Ohio Reformatory for Women at Marysville is found in Sections 2148-1 to 2148-11 G. C. Under the law this institution is used for the detention of all females over sixteen years of age convicted of felony, misdemeanor or delinquency.

> Section 2148-1. *Who shall be admitted.* The reformatory for women shall be used for the detention of all females over sixteen years of age, convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, or delinquency as hereinafter provided, and for the detention of such female prisoners as shall be transferred thereto from the Ohio Penitentiary and the Girls' Industrial School, as hereinafter provided.

The normal capacity of the institution at the time of opening in 1916 was 87, and it was founded primarily for women who had been convicted of a felony and confined in the Ohio Penitentiary. The Institution was soon crowded, and in 1923, there were 260 inmates housed in this institution. Two new cottages have been erected, so that the institution now has a normal capacity of 229. The actual population on the date of this report was 315, an over capacity of 86. Of the total population more than fifty per cent are delinquents and misdemeanants. Of 253 women brought to the Reformatory during the year ended June 30, 1924, 157 were misdemeanants sentenced from two months to three years; and 131 were first offenders; 51 were sentenced by Juvenile Courts and 105 by Municipal Courts.

It is our opinion that sentences to this institution should be limited to felonies and that women found guilty of misdemeanor or delinquency, especially upon the first offense, should not be sent to a state penal institution and be thrown in direct contact with old and hardened criminals. Men of this type are not sentenced to the Mansfield Reformatory nor the Ohio Penitentiary, but are assessed fines and costs or both fined and sentenced to county and city workhouses and jails. Why should there be discrimination in the treatment of women offenders? While the institution is not open to violators of city ordinances, many such cases are tried under a statutory act and sentenced to the Reformatory. We see no reason why the State should be burdened with the care of these of-

fenders. Under the present conditions when women are sentenced to the Reformatory for Women, the minimum time served before recommendation is made for consideration for parole, is one year, and under the law they may be kept in the institution from two months to three years. If such cases were taken care of in the respective counties, the time to be served would not be prolonged beyond the time set by the law for the particular offense committed. We know of cases where men and women were arrested at the same time for the same offense; the men were fined and given a suspended workhouse or jail sentence while the women were committed to this institution.

We have completed within the year, two cottages, one for white women and one for colored women. These buildings are of good construction and modern in every respect, each floor being equipped with fire hose and large fire extinguishers. The new power house has been completed and new boilers have been installed. The new generator engines, pumps and other necessary equipment will be in running order before winter.

The Superintendent's cottage was also completed and is now being occupied. This much needed improvement will enable the hospital ward, which for eight years has been used as a residence, to function to better advantage.

One of the real problems has been to find sufficient work for the inmates of this institution during the winter months. Those who are able bodied are required to do some form of work—laundry, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, bakery, store rooms, house cleaning, farm and garden work, painting and cement work, cutting wood, etc., but several of these activities must cease in the winter. To relieve this condition, plans are now being prepared for an industrial building to house some industry of our Manufacturing and Sales Division, which will go a long way in helping to solve the unemployment problem.

During the past year there was purchased for this institution, a splendid moving picture machine, which has added greatly to the instruction and entertainment of the inmates.

The Ohio Penitentiary

At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, there were 2,877 men in the Ohio Penitentiary. There were admitted to the institution during this year 1,367, considerably more than any previous year.

A new two-story building has been erected at the State Stone Quarry for the housing of 100 to 150 men. This work was accomplished with prison labor. The industries in the prison have been enlarged, as has also the State Brick Plant at Junction City where 200 prisoners are employed.

New Prison Farm

The fiscal year just ended has brought to fruition in material structure, a long felt need and desire, in that a well directed line of endeavor has been made looking toward doing things that heretofore had only been dreams—dreams of healthful and profitable employment of all able bodied and right minded prisoners in the Ohio Penitentiary. Looking toward this end we previously recommended the expansion of the present industries and the production and preservation of food stuffs at the New Prison Farm. This program necessitated further building activities at the Prison Farm for the proper care and employment of prisoners. This in part has already been accomplished, and plans for further activities have been made. What has been accomplished has been done by prison labor, both common and skilled. The construction of the administration building, together with other activities at the prison farm, made necessary the selection and sending from within the walls of the Ohio Penitentiary to the farm, the following tradesmen: brick masons, carpenters, stone fitters, plumbers, cooks, barbers, auto mechanics, steam shovel men, stone cutters, plasterers, electricians, structural iron workers, tinners, roofers, draftsmen, farmers, teamsters dairymen, truck drivers, etc.

In 1921, a special legislative committee, after a full and complete investigation, reported to the legislature that construction work could not be done by prisoners—and yet it has been done. We feel that it would be fitting to give a special invitation to this committee who made this adverse report, to attend the dedication ceremony to see what in their estimation could not be performed, has in reality been accomplished.

The purchase of another brick plant, together with the results already obtained from the expansion of the present industries, and the completion of the buildings at the prison farm and state stone quarry, will result in the employment of every able bodied and right minded prisoner, and will abolish the idle house for the first time in the history of the Ohio Penitentiary.

We feel that this is a program of real accomplishment, and is meeting a need of long standing, not only from an economical standpoint, but also a humanitarian one, in that no man sent to prison should spend his time in idleness.

Ohio State Reformatory

The purpose of this institution is to protect society against the depredations of young law violators and the reformation of the offender. Reformation is largely a process of education, as punishment and harsh treatment, while lessening the inclination to commit crime, do not reform.

Our educational policy is to have those who do not have the equivalent of a common school education, (40% of the new arrivals are below the 5th grade) to attend school a half day and work the other half. A training in some useful occupation or trade is essential that their education may be more complete, that they may increase their usefulness, earn higher wages and live better and happier lives when they are returned to society. The honor, or trusty system, has been extended and increased until practically thirty per cent of the entire population is employed outside of the enclosure. Honor camps have been continued at the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home Sandusky, the Ohio State Sanatorium at Mt. Vernon, Carpenter farm, under lease, and the Department of Public Welfare.

There are but three field officers employed to supervise the 1,000 or 1,200 boys paroled each year. As the most critical time in the life of these boys is the first week or two they are on parole, a sufficient number of Field Officers should be provided which would reduce the number of violations thirty to forty per cent.

Longview Hospital

Longview Hospital was built by Hamilton County and opened in 1861. The County owns the lands and buildings, and while the institution has been governed by a separate board of trustees, and admissions have been limited to residents of Hamilton County, the State has provided maintenance. In 1913 legislation was passed authorizing the State to contract with the Hamilton County Commissioners for the rental and ultimate purchase of Longview Hospital and the Hamilton County Infirmary property. This question has been a matter of much discussion since the enactment of the law, but definite action was not taken until this year.

The last General Assembly made an appropriation of $60,000.00 per year for the biennium ending June 30, 1925, for the rental of the Longview property, all money paid as rent to be applied later on the purchase price if the purchase should be agreed upon. A contract for the rental of Longview and the County Infirmary property was consummated April 1, 1924. The institution is now known as the Longview State Hospital and is under the sole jurisdiction of the Department of Public Welfare. Before the State can take over the institution by purchase, the necessary funds must be appropriated by the legislature.

The population of the institution as shown by the last daily report is 1,546. The hospital has been very much overcrowded but the additional facilities offered by the taking over of the County Infirmary property will relieve this condition to a very great extent. Under the new

arrangement, the state is privileged to authorize the admission to Longview of patients from any County of the State.

Population of Institutions

The following is a comparative statement of the actual number in the different state institutions on June 30, 1924, as compared with the population on June 30, 1923.

	June 30, 1923	June 30, 1924	Increase	Decrease
Athens State Hospital	1,331	1,353	22	--
Cleveland State Hospital	1,852	1,872	20	--
Columbus State Hospital	2,063	2,108	45	--
Dayton State Hospital	1,389	1,300	---	89
Lima State Hospital	935	964	29	--
Longview Hospital	1,528	1,546	18	--
Massillon State Hospital	2,026	2,102	76	--
Toledo State Hospital	2,032	2,015	---	17
Ohio Hospital for Epileptics	1,688	1,669	---	19
Institution for Feeble-Minded	2,707	2,844	137	--
State School for the Blind	253†	297†	44	--
State School for the Deaf	509†	537†	28	--
Ohio State Sanitorium	187	200	13	--
Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	562	564	2	--
Madison Home	36	38	2	--
Bureau of Juvenile Research	42	69	27	--
Boys' Industrial School	1,006	1,162	156	--
Girls' Industrial School	562	513	---	49
Ohio Penitentiary	2,119	2,361	242	--
Ohio State Reformatory	1,237*	1,435**	198	--
Ohio Reformatory for Women	229	320	91	--
New Prison Farm	281‡	313‡	32	--
Ohio State Brick Plant	200‡	201‡	1	---
Total	24,774	25,783	1,183	174

†Away from Institution for summer vacation.
*Of this number 209 were honor men assigned to other institutions.
‡Institutional paroles from Ohio Penitentiary.
**Of this number 171 were honor men assigned to other institutions.

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1924

Institutions	Men	Women	Total
Athens State Hospital	683	657	1,340
Cleveland State Hospital	945	924	1,869
Columbus State Hospital	1,052	993	2·045
Dayton State Hospital	662	637	1,299
Lima State Hospital	781	169	950
Longview Hospital	791	766	1,557
Massillon State Hospital	1,088	952	2,040
Toledo State Hospital	1,010	989	1,999
Ohio Hospital for Epileptics	835	842	1,677
Institution for Feeble-Minded	1,473	1,351	2,824
State School for the Blind	133	103	236*
State School for the Deaf	275	237	512*
Ohio State Sanatorium	80	103	183
Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	582	——	582
Madison Home	----	37	37
Boys' Industrial School	1,047	----	1,047
Girls' Industrial School	----	525	535
Ohio Penitentiary	2,670	----	2·670‡
Ohio State Reformatory	1,484	----	1,484**
New Prison Farm	277	----	277†
Ohio Reformatory for Women	----	262	262
Ohio State Brick Plant	200	----	200†
Bureau of Juvenile Research	39	22	61
Total	15,630	9,579	25,209

*For School term of nine months.
‡This figure includes 486 honor men at other institutions; actual number subsisted in institution 2,184.
**This figure includes 172 honor men at other institutions; actual number subsisted in institution 1,312.
†Not included in totals. Honor men from the Ohio Penitentiary.

June 30, '23	June 30, 24	Increase	Decrease

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE

The State Hospitals for the insane show a steady increase in population from year to year, the total number confined on the date of this report being 13,260 which shows that the ratio of insane patients to every 100,000 population is approximately 214. This seems alarming as compared with the ratio cared for a quarter of a century ago, but it must be remembered that these figures are based upon the persons actually confined in institutions, and that a much larger proportion of mental defectives are being confined now. However, there has been a large increase in insanity, largely due to the foreign element, which emphasizes the great need of even more stringent immigration restrictions. Persons afflicted with dementia praecox comprise about 55% of the inmates of hospitals for the insane. On account of the absence of marked psychotic symptoms a large number of persons with this form of mental disease

never reach the hospitals but are in the cities as loafers, beggars and tramps, and swell the population of penal institutions and almshouses.

Feeble-Minded

An increase of 137 patients at the Institution for Feeble-Minded over the number cared for during the preceding year has been made possible by the opening of two new cottages at the main institution. The institution is taxed to the limit, showing a very much overcrowded condition. The completion of additional cottages at Orient will relieve this condition to some extent.

Penal and Reformatory

A large increase is shown in the population of the Ohio Penitentiary, the Ohio State Reformatory, the Ohio Reformatory for Women and the Boys' Industrial School. Automobile thefts and violation of the prohibition laws are given as the chief causes. A recent opinion of the Attorney General to the effect that a prisoner may be paroled at the expiration of the minimum sentence set by law, for the crime committed and not the minimum set by the court under the Norwood law, will result in the consideration of many more cases for parole at the Ohio Penitentiary and the consequent reduction of the present population.

Non-Residents

During the year ended June 30, 1924, the Department has investigated sixty-three non-resident cases whose committment to State Hospitals has been requested by the courts. Nineteen cases have been returned to the places of their legal settlement at an average expense of $100.00 each. The annual per capita cost of maintaining patients in our State Hospitals is shown by this report to be $241.43. Considering that the average length of residence of insane patients in our State Hospitals is nine years, the saving effected by their removal is evident. Aside from this, the removal of these non-resident cases is even more important in relieving the crowded conditions.

Ex-service Patients in State Hospitals

On June 30, 1924, there were 365 known ex-service men on the records of the State Hospitals. Of this number, however, only 61 were beneficiaries of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. That is, the government reimbursed the State for the care of 61 only, their investigation showing

that the mental disability of this number was due to war service. The amount collected from the government under the law is deposited to the credit of the General Revenue Fund and is not a credit to the accounts of the institution.

Alcohol and Drug Addict Admissions to State Hospitals

Considering the number of inquiries as to the effect of prohibition on commitments to State Hospitals, we submit the following comparative statement:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Year	Total Admissions			Alcoholic Admissions			Drug Admissions			Per Cent	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Alc'hl	Drg.
1912	2617	1568	1049	322	283	39	37	15	22	12.	1.4
1913	3060	1813	1247	336	282	54	87	50	37	10.	1.7
1914	3185	1772	1413	340	231	109	143	75	68	10.	4.
1915	2149	1262	887	204	169	35	140	84	56	9.4	6.5
1916	3344	1959	1385	301	241	60	111	51	60	9.	3.3
1917	3604	2210	1394	441	374	67	60	36	24	12.	1.6
1918	3663	2186	1477	286	250	36	45	25	20	7.8	1.2
1919	3578	2060	1518	158	137	21	75	43	32	4.4	2.09
1920	2895	1699	1196	59	55	4	95	59	36	2.03	3.2
1921	2838	1637	1201	44	43	1	42	24	18	1.5	1.5
1922	2857	1650	1207	69	64	5	49	32	17	2.4	1.3
1923	2804	1653	1151	91	88	3	41	31	10	3.2	1.1
1924	2871	1706	1165	89	80	9	44	25	19	3.	1.5

MANUFACTURING AND SALES

A few years previous to 1911, when the control and management of the State Institutions was transferred to the Ohio Board of Administration, there had been a law passed abolishing the convict contract labor system. Subsequently, there was established what is known as the Manufacturing and Sales Division, the purpose of which is to furnish employment to prisoners confined in our penal institutions. Up until this time (August, 1911) there had been little if any effort or headway made in the establishment of necessary industries to carry out the intent and purpose of this law.

In order to finance this system the legislature made appropriations as follows:

1910	$25,000 00
1911	90,000 00
1913	140,000 00
1914	50,000 00

The above appropriations were made as a rotary fund.

Under the law the receipts from the sale of manufactured articles are not turned into the general revenue fund, but are credited to the manufacturing and sales fund and used for the purchase of further

materials, machinery and supplies, and for payment of salaries of officers and employes necessary to carry on the industries. Starting with the above appropriations, this department at the close of our fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, showed assets of $2,111,764.35. We have in this department twenty industries, employing 59 citizens and 1,726 prisoners. During the past year every factory has been in constant operation in order to supply the demands for the various articles produced for state use.

The quantity of different articles produced and sold during the past year exceeds that of any previous year in the history of the Department. Every factory has been in constant operation to supply the demands of the various articles produced for State use. The total sales for the year, amounting to $1,337,682.27, exceed that of any previous year and show an increase of more than $200,000.00 over the preceding year and $311,000.00 over 1922.

OHIO STATE REFORMATORY INDUSTRIES

Furniture Department

Giving employment to 295 inmates, is fully equipped to manufacture various lines of furniture to meet the demands made upon it for the partial or complete furnishings of public offices, buildings and institutions of the State. This department also furnishes many of the public schools of the state not only their general office equipment of desks, chairs and filing cabinets but also their domestic science, laboratory and manual training equipment. The ever-increasing demand for school furniture and equipment has made it necessary to enlarge and increase facilities for its manufacture, and this increasing demand may make it necessary to equip another factory for this character of work alone. The department sold more than 17,000 articles of furniture during this year, the sales amounting to $151,037.04.

Clothing Department

Giving employment to 150 inmates, is equipped for the manufacture of men's and boys' clothing for the various state and county institutions. Over 60,000 articles of clothing were manufactured and sold, amounting to $139,497.30.

Shoe Department

Giving employment to 76 inmates is equipped for the manufacture of various styles of shoes for men, boys, women, misses and children, to cover all the ordinary purposes for which they may be required by the

various state and county institutions. 28,000 pairs of shoes, amounting to $58,182.61, were manufactured and sold. The factory has a manufacturing capacity of 50,000 pairs of shoes per year and if the county institutions were purchasing all their needs as required by law, it would keep the factory working at its maximum capacity to supply the demands.

Printing Department

Giving employment to 85 inmates—is equipped for the printing of reports of officials, governing boards and institutions; booklets and folders of laws, rules and instructions; half tone printing for illustrated reports and catalogues; letterheads, envelopes and blank forms of every description, the combined number of such printing being 3,250,000 amounting to $32,038.35.

Machine Department

Giving employment to 37 inmates, is principally engaged in caring for the ordinary institution repairs, and is equipped for sheet metal and structural iron work. Equipment was installed this year for the manufacture of institution and hospital beds, the total sales of which amounted to $10,874.69.

The average daily population within the Reformatory was 1,312, and these five industries gave employment to 643 of the inmates, about one half of the inmate population. At the close of the year the population had not decreased to any extent, thus affording a sufficient number to properly operate the factories and at the same time a sufficient number to care for the domestic and institutional industries and the extensive farming operations.

The total sales for the manufacturing departments from the time of their respective installation to June 30, 1924, amounts to $3,617,946.96.

OHIO PENITENTIARY INDUSTRIES

There are at present time in successful operation at the Penitentiary, thirteen permanent industries, of which the most useful and important are the textile factories.

Additional equipment was installed in order to supply increased demands. Industries and production follow:

Cotton Mill

Giving employment to 85 prisoners, makes all the cotton yarn required for the Knitting and Woolen Mills, and produced 384,000 lbs. of various yarns amounting to $98,189.79 in value.

Knitting Mill

Giving employment to 108 prisoners, manufacturing 78,000 pieces of underwear, 128,000 pairs of socks, hose and stockings and other miscellaneous articles, the sales amounting to $63,166.59.

Woolen Mill

Giving employment to 234 prisoners, manufactured and sold 18,000 yards of cassimere suiting, 16,000 yards jeans cloth, 70,000 yards toweling, 23,000 yards canton flannel, 34,000 yards blue denim, 67,000 yards hickory shirting, 27,000 yards of ticking, 6,000 yards white drill, a total in these articles alone of 261,000 yards. In addition to this the department produced and sold 10,000 institution blankets, 13,000 cotton mops, 63,000 pounds of cotton mattresses and other miscellaneous items. The total sales amounted to $166,531.46.

The installation of new cotton and woolen mills will enable this department to produce all the cassimere suiting required at the Reformatory for the manufacture of clothing for state and county institutions, and also a large amount of the muslin sheeting required.

Soap Factory

Giving employment to 27 prisoners, produced 1,350,000 lbs. of soap and soap products, amounting to $69,353.14.

Planing Mill

Giving employment to 60 prisoners, is equipped to get out a general line of mill work, including building frames, doors, sash, window frames, interior trim and cabinet work. It is one of our most important industries and in order to meet the demand for mill work due to our extensive institutional building program, has worked to maximum capacity, and has saved the state thousands of dollars. The sales amounted to $80,377.10.

State Shop

Giving employment to 53 prisoners, manufactured 38,000 shirts, waists and gowns, 19,000 overalls and blouses, 39,000 handkerchiefs, 50,000 pairs of canvas gloves and mittens, and 15,000 miscellaneous items, the sales of which amounted to $67,216.60.

Auto Tag Department

Giving employment to 120 prisoners, made over 1,200,000 sets of license plates, amounting to $143,622.97.

Power Plant

Giving employment to 27 prisoners, furnishes electric current to eleven state and institutional buildings in Columbus, besides the power and heat to the Penitentiary proper. This department supplied 2,600,000 k.w.h. electric current, and in addition to this over 2,300,000 lbs. of steam, the sales amounting to $74,120.32.

Stone Quarry

Giving employment to 55 prisoners, produced 25,000,000 lbs. of crushed stone and agricultural lime. Extensive improvements are contemplated within the coming year so that production may be made in greater quantities. The sales amounted to $16,179.65.

Machine Shop

Giving employment to 45 prisoners, is fully equipped for general machine and structural iron work, and is extensively engaged in the manufacture of wire window guards for state institutions. 400,000 license tags for dogs were made for the various counties. The sales amounted to $20,974.17.

Printing Department

Giving employment to 15 prisoners, is largely engaged in doing institutional printing for the Penitentiary, the sales amounting to $4,826.28.

Shoe Repair Department

Giving employment to 15 prisoners, manufactures all shoes needed at the Penitentiary and does the repair work for other State Institutions not having facilities to repair their own shoes. The sales of this department amounted to $5,779.32.

Tin Shop

Giving employment to 14 prisoners, is principally engaged in miscellaneous institutional repair work. Approximately 30,000 cans and buckets of various sizes were made, the sales amounting to $6,080.49.

Labor Department

Employing 25 prisoners, has a force of prisoners at the Ohio State University and other departments and institutions, doing general work, for which $3,924.00 was received.

The average daily population within the Penitentiary was 2,184. These industries gave employment to 883 prisoners, or about three-sevenths of the population of the institution.

The total value of sales from these departments from the time of their respective installations to June 30, 1924, amounts to $5,314,764.07.

OHIO STATE BRICK PLANT

The Brick Plant comprising 35.51 acres of land, is located at Junction City, forty-five miles south-east of Columbus. This plant was originally leased by the State in 1914, and operated under lease until 1919 when it was purchased by the State.

In the purchase of this plant it was intended to manufacture paving brick principally, but as the plant further developed, the clay and shale beds have developed into a quality of clay and shales not well adapted for the manufacture of paving brick. By careful selection and mixture of materials, and supervision in all processes, there is being produced a paving brick to meet with State requirements.

The new power house has been completed and two new boilers, engines and dry pans installed, all construction of every kind having been accomplished with prison labor. The dry plant now has 18 kilns in operation with a capacity of 60,000 bricks per day.

In order to supply the needs of the building program at the various state institutions, building brick has been the principal product of this plant, but the production of this brick was greater than our needs, and other markets will have to be secured in order to dispose of the excess production. Two hundred prisoners from the Penitentiary are now employed at the plant. The housing and feeding conditions are very good and the general health of the prisoners is excellent. They seem to be well satisfied with conditions and render good service.

The plant sold 2,274,800 paving brick and 5,646,300 building brick, a total of 7,921,100 brick. This not only saved the State thousands of dollars, but also provided work for the above number of prisoners.

This plant has made a better financial showing in the past two years than in all the previous years of its operation. This year's sales amounted to $125,710.40, and the total sales from the beginning of its operation to June 30, 1924, amounts to $747,677.24. The profit on this year's sales amounted to $10,500.00 while for the two previous years it was operated at a loss of approximately $40,000.00.

STATEMENT OF SALES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1924

Institution and Department	12 mo's ending June 30, 1924	Prisoners Employed	Citizen Foremen Employed
OHIO STATE REFORMATORY			
1. Clothing Department	$139,497 30	150	5
2. Furniture Department	151,037 04	295	12
3. Printing Department	32,038 35	85	4
4. Shoe Department	58,182 61	76	3
5. Machine Department	10,874 69	37	1
Totals	$391,629 99	643	25
OHIO PENITENTIARY			
1. Auto Tag Department	$143,622 97	120	1
2. Cotton Mill Department	98,189 79	85	1
3. Knitting Mill Department	63,166 59	108	1
4. Machine Shop Department	20,974 17	45	1
5. Planing Mill Department	80,377 10	60	4
6. Power Plant Department	74,120 32	27	5
7. Printing Department	4,826 28	15	1
8. Shoe Repair Department	5,779 32	15	1
9. Soap Factory	69,353 14	27	1
10. Stone Quarry	16,179 65	55	1
11. State Shop Department	67,216 60	53	1
12. Tin Shop	6,080 49	14	1
13. Woolen Mill	166,531 46	234	5
14. Labor Department	3,924 00	25	
Totals	$820,341 88	883	24
Ohio State Brick Plant	125,710 40	200	10
Grand Totals	$1,337,682 27	1726	59

In this Department there are now twenty well defined industries operating under the State-Use System, giving employment to 1,726 prisoners. Ohio now surpasses any other state in the number and diversity of industries and articles produced by prison labor. The total sales from all industries from the time of their respective installation to June 30, 1924 amounts to $9,680,388.27.

IMPROVEMENTS

Ordinary repairs and improvements have been made in each factory to keep them at a high state of efficiency and to make working conditions better. Some special improvements have been made and are worthy of mention.

A new two-story dormitory has been built at the Stone Quarry, with a maximum housing capacity of 150 prisoners. This dormitory, 145 ft. long and 30 ft. wide, is of fireproof construction and modern in every re-

spect. There is a dining room, kitchen, cold storage, boiler room and shower baths on the first floor; living room, sleeping quarters and lavatories, etc., on the second floor. The building and installation of all equipment was accomplished entirely by prison labor at an approximate cost of $20,500.00, a saving of thousands of dollars to the State, as the building is reasonably worth $30,000.00. A new crusher was installed and other improvements made at the stone crushing plant, and still further improvements will be made in the near future to give greater storage capacity for crushed stone.

A new tag storage building is under construction within the prison enclosure, for the storage of auto license tags. This is a two-story building, 125 ft. long and 50 ft. wide and is of fireproof construction. There will be ample room for storage of license plates on the first floor, and the second floor will be suitable for factory purposes. This building will cost approximately $7,500.00 and is being constructed with prison labor at a great saving to the State.

In the textile factories much new equipment has been installed to meet the increasing demand for various articles produced. In the Woolen Mill five new looms for making cassimere suitings were installed and it is expected that these looms in addition to the looms already in operation will supply the Reformatory with approximately 30,000 yards of suitings used by that institution in the manufacture of clothing for state and county institutions.

A recent survey revealed the fact that the state institutions under the Department of Welfare alone consume about 300,000 yards of muslin sheeting in various widths. Thirty new cotton looms for the manufacture of muslin sheeting have been installed. These thirty looms operating at their maximum capacity for 275 days per year will only be able to produce about one-half of the yardage in muslin sheeting required by the state institutions alone. It was deemed best to start the production with present available room, and if a satisfactory product is made, there is an opportunity afforded for increasing the number of looms to meet the requirements.

In the printing department, new equipment in the way of linotype machines, presses, stitchers, ruling machines and type will soon be installed to take care of printing for the State which is now being done by outside contract.

Two additional linotype machines and other equipment have been installed in the printing department at the Ohio State Reformatory, and this department will soon be in shape to turn out much additional work.

A new boiler and engine room of brick construction has been completed at the Brick Plant. Also, new stock sheds for brick, new water storage tower, new dry pan and other improvements, all with the exclusive use of prison labor at a great saving to the state.

New Industries

In the consideration and contemplation of new industries it might be well to consider the enlargement of industries already in operation and the development of the potential market in order that each factory may not only be operated at a maximum of production but a maximum of quality of commodities.

Section 1847 Ohio Laws, provides that articles manufactured by our penal institutions for State use shall not be purchased from another source by the State, State institutions or political subdivisions of the State, after notice has been given that such articles can be furnished, unless a release is given by this department that same cannot be furnished. If those in authority who have been notified in accordance with the law, were purchasing all their needs and requirements of the various products manufactured for State use, every industry would be kept working at its maximum capacity to supply the demand.

The following table brings forcibly to mind, the magnitude of this available market for such products as are required by state and county institutions alone:

Population of State and County Institutions

Institutions	Male	Female	Total
State Institutions	15,630	9,579	25,209
County Homes	3,941	1,841	5,782
Children's Homes	1,826	1,431	3,257
Totals	21,397	12,851	34,248

All State departments and institutions are complying with the law, and recently there has been a growing spirit of cooperation and increase of purchases by county institutions. However, an examination of their total purchases will reveal the fact that many of the county institutions are purchasing a large portion of their needs elsewhere; especially is this true in some of the larger county institutions. It is not within the legal power of this department to enforce the law. The laws should be so modified as to reduce the probability of such purchases to the minimum.

The good citizens of the State generally, and especially everyone interested in the labor problems at the Penitentiary, are of one mind—and that is, all able-bodied prisoners shall be provided with work and not held in enforced idleness. It has been suggested and recommended for years, that another brick plant suitable for the manufacture of paving brick be purchased in order that work might be provided for from 150 to 200 additional prisoners.

During the past year, a number of locations were considered, and

five different brick plants in various parts of the state were inspected by the Consulting Engineer, the Superintendent of the Ohio State Brick Plant at Junction City, the Manager of the Manufacturing and Sales Division and the Director of this Department. Of the four other plants considered, the prices ranged from $75,000.00 to $200,000.00 each. It was the opinion of each of the above heads of departments that the plant of the Tri-County Brick Company, located at Roseville, at $35,000.00 was by far the best to purchase for the State. This decision was reached because of its shipping facilities, its supply of coal for fuel, coal underlying the property and a coal mine adjoining, and its location for housing and maintaining 150 to 200 prisoners necessary for its operation.

This plant, after approval by the Attorney General as to its title, legality of the funds used, etc., was purchased in June, 1924, the deed recorded in Muskingum County and voucher issued in payment of same from the Manufacturing and Sales funds. The Auditor of State referred the legality of the funds used in the purchase of this plant to the Attorney General and shortly thereafter, for obvious reasons, the State was enjoined by a citizen from paying for and acquiring this property, although the Ohio Brick Plant at Junction City was purchased in 1919 from funds of the Manufacturing and Sales Division.

We have planned to install suitable industries at the Ohio Reformatory for Women when our industrial building is completed.

The labor problem in our penal institutions cannot be entirely solved by building and equipping other factories. There is now in successful operation twenty different industries selected and installed for the purpose of furnishing a wide variety of articles most useful and needed by the state, county and city institutions and departments.

Laws should be enacted to permit the State to dispose of its surplus prison products through other channels. To do this it may not be necessary for their sale upon the open market, but to *state institutions* in *other states* under what is known as the States-Use-Plan.

Under such a plan we could sell the products of our textile factories, shoes, clothing, furniture, etc., as well as make auto license plates, for use in other states, enlarging industries already established, thus giving employment to all able bodied prisoners, and keep our factories in constant operation at their maximum capacity. Ohio should keep abreast of the times in such problems, and such legislative enactments as suggested are urgently recommended, in the firm belief that such legislation will be of great assistance to the State in solving its prison labor problems.

The success of the Manufacturing and Sales Department is due to the full cooperation of the managing officers and industrial employes. The degree of success in any work is largely due to those who share in its burden.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

The State of Ohio owns 13,223.65 acres of land, of which 10,777 acres are tillable and 9,448 acres are under cultivation; and in addition to this, leases 2,854.39 acres. Production for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, totaled $886,865.66 as compared with $816,421.45 of the preceding year. There was produced 8,760,748 pounds of milk from our dairy herds; from this was produced 76,233 pounds of butter, the rest being used as whole milk, at a valuation of $267,583.31. In addition to this it was found necessary to purchase 2,808,169.46 pounds of whole milk and 475,097.50 pounds of butter at a total cost of $303,434.06 as compared with last year. It can readily be seen that an increase of production would prove to be economical.

The purpose in having agricultural work in connection with the institutions is of four-fold value. First, to provide healthful exercise and mental relaxation for the wards; second, to provide fresh vegetables and other food products for them; third, the influence of its example is of great economic value to agriculture in general; and fourth, to reduce the cost of maintenance. It has been our purpose to manage this work in a manner that will secure a maximum of efficiency in caring for the wards, and at the same time provide directly from the farms as much as possible for their maintenance.

It is essential for each institution to have as much farm land in connection therewith as can be worked advantageously, and we expect to request the next General Assembly to appropriate funds for the purchase of additional lands as follows:

New Prison Farm $200,000.00

For land adjacent to the present farm. The New Prison Farm located at London, Madison County, Ohio, with a very rich fertile soil, should be developed as a central production institution to the extent where farm products and live stock could be raised and supplied to the other institutions in large quantities. With the completion of the Administration Building this year, an ample supply of labor will be secured, and with the facilities already obtained there, more land is needed for its future development.

Dayton State Hospital $100,000.00

Due to the increasing population at the Dayton State Hospital and with the constantly encroaching growth of the city, no expansion can be made at the present site of the institution and the development, if any,

must be adjacent to the present farm, located three miles away. This farm consists of 576 acres of very fertile soil and additional acreage is necessary to meet the demands of the institution. The majority of the patients at this institution come from agricultural communities and are therefore, naturally adapted to this kind of work. Climatic and soil conditions here are not surpassed at any of the institutions. The total acreage under cultivation at both the farm and the institution is 638 acres, and the production therefrom amounted to $68,235.64.

Cleveland State Hospital $50,000.00

As there are only fourteen acres tillable at the main institution and about fifty acres tillable at Hawthornden Farm, it is necessary to have from 150 to 200 acres additional land adjacent to the Hawthornden Farm in order to furnish out of doors work for the patients which we expect to house at this place. The Hawthornden Farm is close to the Cleveland State Hospital and can be advantageously supervised from that institution.

Lima State Hospital $50,000.00

Lima State Hospital now has 567.41 acres of land and additional acreage is greatly needed for the employment of their available labor. Farm work is an excellent corrective agency for the type of insane patients cared for at this institution. The present acreage is insufficient to furnish enough forage and vegetables for the institution.

Girls' Industrial School $20,000.00

Due to the large population at this school, additional land is needed to furnish employment for the inmates. This would give them the opportunity to establish a dairy and to expand their vegetable garden, fruit growing and poultry raising, work to which these inmates are particularly adapted.

Longview State Hospital $100,000.00

This institution has only 155 acres of tillable land. It is our desire to purchase land and locate a farm colony within a few miles of the institution.

Boys' Industrial School $18,000.00

Although having 1,230 acres, the Boys' Industrial School has practically no real farm land. The land is virtually all hills and rocks, but

we do manage to cultivate about 150 acres in small patches of a few acres each. About the same acreage is in orchards, vineyards and small fruits. There is no better, more healthful or more profitable employment for our boys than farm work, and we should have a well improved farm of at least 140 acres within a few miles of the School.

There is nothing which compares as favorably, or is as essential to the institutions, as dairying. It is a recognized fact that milk and its products are elements of extreme importance in the dietary of all patients. The production of this milk under competent supervision at each institution insures quality, quantity and economy of production.

We have outlined and followed for the past year, the following policy in relation to these herds:

1. To place all herds on a strictly pure bred basis as rapidly as possible.
2. To develop these herds by systematic testing for records of production, particularly in the ten months and yearly divisions.
3. To improve our herds by the addition and careful selection of high class sires.
4. To raise to maturity all of our desirable heifer calves, both pure bred and grades for the building up and replacement of our herds.
5. To tuberculin test all herds at least once every six months until they show three consecutive tests with no reactions, and then once a year at least, afterwards.

Experience has taught us that pure bred animals are of greater value to us than grades. They have a better milk production and their progeny are of much greater value, as we find it next to impossible to sell a male calf if he does not have a tested dam.

For the past two years, the average production from pure bred cows has greatly exceeded that of the grades, and we have sold within the past four years, $12,000.00 worth of young bulls from the Athens State Hospital alone. At the Toledo State Hospital, 39 cows on test produced an average of 1,762.9 pounds of milk in a month; the fourteen highest of these averaged 2,003 pounds of milk each for the same length of time.

As a result of this testing we have produced at the Dayton State Hospital, two State Champion cows—Dayton Meta Pontiac Beets, No. 546033, which produced 38.14 pounds of butter and 550.5 pounds of milk in seven days, and Model Ormsby Korndyke, No. 287748, which produced 21,473.9 pounds of milk and 767.54 pounds of butter in ten months, the latter also being the leader for this class in the United States.

We have recently completed a yearly test at the Dayton State Hospital of six cows. These cows were selected from the dairy herd as being average individuals and were milked four times a day with the following

result: An average increased production of 8,000 pounds of milk per cow over the average of the entire herd. Computing this on a basis of three cents (.03) per pound and deducting therefrom the cost of extra feed and labor, which was $70.00 per cow, leaves a net profit of $170.00 per cow.

Some time ago we adopted the policy of raising to maturity all of the desirable heifer calves, selection being made by type, individuality and production of dam. We feel that it will be much more advantageous and practical to build up and replace our herds by good breeding insofar as possible, rather than by constantly making outside purchases. However, in making out reports all feed consumed by these calves, whether milk or forage, is charged against the dairy herd, thereby increasing the average cost of production per gallon of milk. The cost of production is 16 cents. We have also adopted a policy of mixing our own dairy ration, consisting of ground corn and oats, bran, gluten meal, cotton seed meal, oil meal and mineral matter, using as much home grown material as possible. In all testing work, as well as in the average dairies, we find it to be the equal of any commercial dairy feed showing the same analysis; while on the other hand we have been able to produce this feed at a saving of approximately $13.00 per ton.

The dairies and creameries are models of cleanliness. Our milk is pasteurized, cooled and is handled in a very sanitary way, showing a surprisingly low bacteria count. It should be a source of gratification to the people of this State that the institutions are producing each year more and more milk for the nourishment of the wards to bring them new health, both physically and mentally.

Next in importance to dairying is the production of garden vegetables. We have had 1,219 acres under cultivation and the production from them has totaled $289,407.12.

It has been our policy to expand the gardens as much as possible in order to produce a large quantity and variety of vegetables. However, this expansion so far has been along the lines of production of the more staple varieties, such as onions, sweet corn, tomatoes, beans, cabbage and potatoes. In previous years the production of the two latter named products has been somewhat disappointing, due to disease, but we have overcome this to a very marked extent by the introduction of certified seed potatoes and disease resistant cabbage seed, so that the production has more nearly equaled the needs than ever before.

The most economical industry is pork production, arising from the fact that the hogs are chiefly fed on garbage. The production for the last year totaled 561,856 pounds of pork as compared with 549,903 pounds the previous year. Production along this line has decreased materially since 1920, due principally to disease conditions. We have

adopted a policy within the past year for the immunization of all hogs, and have also found it necessary to give an additional treatment previous innoculation to remedy other disease conditions which arise from the feeding of garbage. Inasmuch as we have sufficient garbage feed to approximately double the pork production, our particular work is to prevent disease.

The total acreage in orchards and vineyards is 513 acres, from which we received $48,583.91 of fruit. At some of the institutions having a large acreage of orchards and vineyards, we have secured competent men as orchardists and have also adopted a policy of regular spraying and pruning. This policy must be rigidly enforced in the future on account of the rapid increase of insect pests and diseases.

We now have 130,890 square feet under glass in our greenhouses. Experience has taught us that both flower and vegetable greenhouses are of inestimable value to the institutions, the former for the production of flowers and potted plants for the patients and wards, and for the beautifying of the lawns; and the latter for the production of vegetables out of season and the growing of plants in the early spring.

For several years there has been a policy of interchange of products between the various institutions, and it has been our policy to give this marked expansion. While the institutions are located in all sections of the State, yet they are grouped together under the Department as one large business concern and should be conducted as such. Soil and climatic conditions are not the same at any two so we are endeavoring to raise those products at each institution to which the institution is best adapted relative to soil, climate, and character of patients and inmates.

On account of the different market prices obtaining in the several sections of the State, this Division has been issuing monthly price lists averaging the current market prices at the time of issue, on which is based the interchange price of all articles.

We have increased the acreage in vegetables at the New Prison Farm at London, and have erected and equipped a cannery there in order that we may can our surplus products and interchange them to other institutions.

We have at the Ohio Reformatory for Women, Marysville, sufficient acreage and an abundance of help to care for a dairy herd. Their cost of purchase of milk has exceeded our cost of production 25 cents per gallon. A request will be made of the next General Assembly for an appropriation for a dairy barn at that institution.

Our live stock numbers in horses and mules 490; hogs 4,676; cattle 1,803; and we expended $3,136.23 for private veterinary services the past year.

THE FARM PRODUCTION INCLUDES

Item	Quantity	Item	Quantity
Apples (bushels)	12,214	Lard (pounds)	148,082
Cantaloupes (each)	11,251	Mutton (pounds)	999
Currants (quarts)	7,846	Blackberries (quarts)	2,594
Grapes (pounds)	119,879	Cherries (bushels)	2,089
Plums (bushels)	1,106	Gooseberries (quarts)	1,244
Strawberries (quarts)	28,634	Peaches (bushels)	3,545
Asparagus (pounds)	13,675	Raspberries (quarts)	12,441
Beets (bushels)	8,973	Watermelons (each)	2,062
Carrots (bushels)	4,089	Beans (bushels)	13,292
Celery (bunches)	84,781	Cabbage (pounds)	1,349,426
Pickles (pounds)	283,600	Cauliflower (pounds)	7,613
Kohlrabi (pounds)	13,588	Cucumbers (dozens)	21,014
Onions, green (dozens)	273,394	Lettuce (pounds)	85,368
Parsnips (bushels)	3,521	Onions, dry (bushels)	4,447
Peppers and Mangoes (bushels)	864	Parsley (pounds)	2,104
Pop Corn (bushels)	80	Peas (bushels)	1,417
Pumpkins (pounds)	164,007	Potatoes, Irish (bushels)	30,147
Radishes (dozen)	105,336	Potatoes, sweet (bushels)	2,738
Roasting Ears (dozen)	199,974	Rhubarb (pounds)	199,504
Sage (pounds)	452	Salsify (bushels)	667
Squash, summer (pounds)	7,542	Spinach (bushels)	3,655
Squash, hubbard (pounds)	68,660	Tomatoes, ripe (bushels)	34,163
Turnips (bushels)	10,709	Tomatoes, green (bushels)	1,394
Whole Milk (pounds)	8,760,748	Corn (bushels)	69,376
Butter (pounds)	76,233	Rye (bushels)	434
Butter Milk (pounds)	224,949	Hay—oats (tons)	49
Eggs (dozen)	29,499	Hay—alfalfa (tons)	773
Chickens (pounds)	22,753	Hay—Clover (tons)	668
Poultry, other (pounds)	256	Hay—Timothy (tons)	754
Beef (pounds)	113,710	Oats (bushels)	21,111
Veal (pounds)	25,447	Wheat (bushels)	18,938
Pork (pounds)	561,856	Corn Fodder (tons)	1,787
Sausage (pounds)	16,293	Ensilage (tons)	4,125
		Straw (tons)	889

OHIO BOARD OF CLEMENCY

House Bill 589 enacted by the last General Assembly abolished the Board of Pardon and Parole within the Department of Public Welfare and amended Sections 154-58 and reenacted Sections 86, 87, 88, 89, and 90 of the General Code, creating the Ohio Board of Clemency. This Board is composed of two members, Mr. Price Russell, of Creston, and Dr. Daniel W. Williams, of Jackson, appointed by the Director of Public Welfare.

Excerpts from the report of this Board for the year ended June 30, 1924:

The first Board of Clemency was organized July 2, 1917. It was created to take over the work of the Board of Pardons and of the Board

of Administration relating to the release of prisoners from Ohio's penal institutions. It was composed of two members of opposite politics, one an attorney and the other a layman. The original members were Price Russell, author of the law creating the Board, and A. E. McKee, now Editor of the Ohio State Journal. Its membership changed three times during the four years of its existence.

The Board of Pardon and Parole came into being July 1, 1921, under the Reorganization Code, as a part of the Department of Public Welfare. It was abolished in 1923 by the harmonious cooperation of a legislature and Governor of opposite politics, and the present Board of Clemency was created, by the *reenactment* of the original law of 1917, except that the new Board became a part of the Department of Public Welfare.

Jurisdiction of the Board

The jurisdiction of the Board is limited, according to the opinion of Attorney General Joseph McGhee, given August 7, 1917, to three penal institutions—the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus, the Ohio State Reformatory at Mansfield and the Ohio Reformatory for Women at Marysville. The probationers, prisoners and parolees of these institutions numbered 7,444 on June 30, 1923, and 7,706 on June 30, 1924.

Meetings

The law directs that except during the month of August, the Board shall meet once each month at the three penal institutions for the consideration of applications for clemency. Such meetings have been held—the first week in each month at the Penitentiary, the second week at the Mansfield Reformatory and the third week at the Women's Reformatory at Marysville.

Parole Systems

The Board of Clemency has exclusive control in the matter of paroles and its decisions are final. It is protected by the provision, that a parole does not become effective until fifteen days after it is ordered, and any order may be rescinded within that limit. Four orders were rescinded in the past year and others modified. The parole record is kept at the office of the Board, but duplicates are kept at each institution.

Number of Hearings

The number of hearings for parole in the past year was 2,395 as compared with 4,389 during the last year of the Board of Pardon and

Parole. This reduction was caused chiefly by the Norwood Law.

The dockets of persons eligible for parole are prepared by the keepers of the three penal institutions, and are placed before the Board of Clemency at its stated monthly meetings. Before a prisoner is eligible to be listed, he must have served his minimum term. This fact must next be advertised in his home county and his institutional conduct must have been such as to earn the recommendation of his keeper and chaplain. Letters from the trial officers of his county are also of material aid to the Board in forming its conclusions.

No Fees

No fees are charged or accepted in behalf of a prisoner and the law directs that no attorney or other person shall appear before the Board of Clemency as applicant for the parole of the prisoner. *The widest publicity* should be given this matter.

How to Secure a Parole

The prisoner reported eligible is given a personal hearing before the Board, with no one present to brow-beat him. He is received courteously at his own valuation. The burden of proof is upon him, for his position is reversed from that in the Court of Justice. He is first allowed to tell his own story. If he lies or conceals the truth, he is told to retire forthwith, for a month, six months or a year, as the case may be.

Modification of Parole Practice

There have been some modifications of parole practice during the past year. An opinion given by Attorney General C. C. Crabbe on May 7, 1924, has enabled the Board to correct errors or inequalities under the Norwood Law, by granting paroles instead of recommending commutations to the Governor.

An opinion given by Attorney General John G. Price on December 22, 1921, enabled the Old Board of Pardon and Parole to take more liberal action in paroling prisoners at the Ohio State Reformatory. The present Board found it necessary, however, to make longer continuances, especially in the case of highway robbers sentenced to that institution.

The greatest modification of parole practice occurred at the Marysville Reformatory. The Board took notice at its first meeting of the fact that *women have been penalized more harshly than men, for misdemeanors.* This they deemed unjust and unconstitutional. The case of R. F. of Darke County resulted in a decision on this matter on September

21, 1923, and the Supreme Court of Ohio affirmed the judgment of the lower court May 20, 1924. The Board therefore advised the Superintendent at the June meeting to prepare a list of persons entitled to final release under this decision, numbering about 100. (They were released at the July meeting.)

The Stranger and the Alien

During the past year, paroles were granted to 241 inmates of the Ohio Penitentiary, conditioned upon their leaving Ohio, and to 158 inmates of the Mansfield Reformatory and 25 inmates of the Women's Reformatory under the same condition, this making a total of 424. None of them were born in Ohio.

There were 71 prisoners released to other authorities, including 19 turned over to the Federal authorities for deportation. This relieved the state of the burden of keeping them.

Parole Violators

The number of parole violators returned during the year was 255, of whom only 57 were paroled by the present board. There were 71 paroles revoked at the Ohio Penitentiary; 86 at the Ohio State Reformatory and 21 at the Women's Reformatory, a total of 178.

The Board has changed its practice during the year by lengthening the revokals, raising the limit to three years in six cases and five years in four cases. Three revokals were made to the maximum term.

Total Releases

There were more than 500 applications for pardons and commutations during the year. Two received pardons on account of miscarriage of justice, and 70 received commutation of sentence.

There were 2,395 hearings for parole in the three penal institutions and 1,456 paroles were granted.

The total number released by pardon, commutation of sentence, paroles and conditional releases, was 1,528.

The total number of releases by the Board of Pardon and Parole was 1,927 in 1922 and 2,400 in 1923.

No Short Paroles

There are letters on file from judges and prosecutors, recommending paroles after three months, six months or nine months, although no

prisoner is eligible for a parole until after he has served the minimum sentence provided by law. There has been no time allowance for good conduct under indeterminate sentences since the decision of Judge C. M. Rogers, of Franklin County, in the case of James Lynch in September, 1918.

An Advisory Board

A most important function of this Board is to serve as an Advisory Board for the Governor in the matter of pardons and commutations. All applications, wherever filed, are referred to this Board. It makes a careful examination and reports its findings to the Governor in writing, accompanied by the letters of recommendation in the case. He has placed the entire responsibility, so far, upon the Board, and has accepted its findings.

The Problem

The problem of the offender is as old, at least, as the crime of Cain. Punishment as a deterrent force has been speculated upon by criminologists and by people who thought upon this subject, through all the ages. Severity of punishment has been tried. As late as in Blackstone's day there were 160 capital offenses in England. Our God-fearing Puritan fathers executed witches on the Atlantic seaboard. We have tried life sentences for burglary of inhabited dwelling houses in Ohio. We have recently increased the penalty for robbery from one to fifteen, to ten to twenty-five years imprisonment. Because of the defects and weakness of the human race it is given to no living man to see the way to the end of evils born of crime. There is only one place where crime is not committed. We have all visualized it. It is the Utopia of our dreams. We know the effect of care and breeding on domestic animals. And sometime, perhaps, society will balk at further cost of crime and will apply something new and drastic relative both to the care of and the perpetuation of the race.

Causes of Crime

Crime has increased enormously within the last ten years. The combined population of the three penal institutions of Ohio, the Ohio Penitentiary, the Ohio Reformatory for Women and the Ohio State Reformatory, has substantially doubled within the period named. These are the causes: the automobile brought a curse with its blessing. Auto theft swells the population of the penal institutions by hundreds now. It furnishes the means of getaway in robbery and adds to that and other forms of crime. It is the greatest boy tempter of modern times. Then there is the psychology of the war. For years, we were reading of human

slaughter and thinking in terms of bloodshed, violence and arms. Human life was cheapened in the eyes of the susceptible immature. Property rights and the preservation of property were made less sacred to callow youth and shallow older minds.

Even prohibition is not an unmixed blessing. Now we have 125 violators of prohibition statutes in the penitentiary; two years ago we had none.

Besides, Ohio population mounts. The late enormous trek of Southern colored men has its menace. It brought undesirables with those of a better class. It is reflected in the population of the Ohio Penitentiary. When we get a little further away from the War days, when restlessness subsides, when as a people we relax a little, there will be some relaxation of crime. Let us remember that every cause has its effect.

The Pardon Record

This Board has recommended to the Governor during the past year, 72 pardons and commutation cases. Save one, Executive clemency has followed in every case. This may seem like a large number of pardons. It is, but it should also be remembered in this connection, that the population of the Ohio Penitentiary on June 30, 1924, the end of the fiscal year, was 2,877, almost twice that of a decade ago. And these pardoned men are going straight.

Pull and Influence

So long as inmates of our penal institutions have friends and relatives there will always be outside endeavor to get men out. This is not helpful as a rule. A large share of the prison population is made up of the "weak brother" variety and it is a part of the problem to teach these men that having gotten themselves into trouble, it is likewise up to them, by good conduct record and evidence of reformation, to get themselves out. In other words, we teach men to lean on themselves. Mistaken kindness has to be dealt with everywhere, in prison and out. Any man boasting that he has a "pull" at the penitentiary can be put down in the Ananias class.

Use of Money

One of the high purposes in the creation of the Board of Clemency was to end the use of money in securing pardons. This Board, with the files close at hand, and with means of personal observation, in substantially all cases, takes up pardon and commutation cases on its own motion. We even discourage the employment of attorneys, and we constantly warn prisoners and their friends, that money should not be spent for "influence," and that no prisoner can buy his way to freedom.

Broken Vessels

Some folks think that convicts are shrewd rogues. They are not. As a rule they lack in stability, will power, and the sense that keeps man's moral compass pointed toward the pole of righteousness. Many are of the moron type. More are the product of environment, social and hereditary, and the broken home. The man who fails is a broken vessel. He is sent here for deterrent effect on others and to be mended when he can. It should be remembered that our output must be made up of these broken vessels. Judgment should be passed accordingly. The public interest is our foremost thought. No man pardoned on recommendation of this Board has as yet returned to the institution. Less than four per cent of the paroled prisoners are back in the penal institutions.

OHIO STATE BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION AND INVESTIGATION

Pursuant to the provision of House Bill No. 98, the Bureau began to function August 1, 1923, with headquarters at the Ohio Penitentiary, where office space was secured, and a steel and stone fireproof vault fifty-five (55) feet long and ten (10) feet wide was constructed for the safe-keeping of the records. The steel doors of this vault are open only when the records are in use.

At the inception of the Bureau all records then existing at the Ohio State Reformatory at Mansfield and the Women's Reformatory at Marysville, were removed to Columbus and consolidated with the records delivered to the Bureau by the Ohio Penitentiary. All were installed under a carefully designed system of filing, the accuracy of which enables us immediately to locate any record. In perfecting the consolidation of these records, it became necessary to reclassify over forty (40) per cent of the finger prints taken at the Penitentiary and Reformatory. The classification under which they existed rendered them useless for co-operative work with other bureaus and departments.

During the past year we received twelve thousand two hundred and twenty-five (12,225) inquiries from police departments and institutions throughout the United States, identified by comparison with the records in our files, 2,724 persons as having previous criminal records, and located and caused the delivery to the proper authorities of 241 fugitives from justice.

The cooperating agencies outside of the State of Ohio with whom we regularly correspond and exchange records, include ten Federal and State bureaus, thirty-one penal institutions, seven sheriffs and ninety

chiefs of police. To these we expect to make numerous additions during the ensuing year.

The Bureau is operated by the Superintendent, one salaried assistant and a corps of inmates assigned to the Superintendent by the officials of the penitentiary.

The efficacy of the Bureau and its intrinsic value to the State are well attested by the fact that a careful investigation and verification through the several Prosecuting Attorneys and other officials, reveals that of a total of 2,518 persons identified by this Bureau on inquiries from within the State of Ohio as having previous criminal records, over 80% entered pleas of guilty. Many of course plead to minor offenses, but the saving to the State in the costs of jury trials must have been substantial. In the majority of cases in which pleas were so entered, it is safe to assume that the knowledge of the defendant that his previous criminal record was known to the officials, and would be used should he take the witness stand, influenced the pleading. Prosecuting Attorneys appreciating the work of this Bureau, have advised that in the cases in which trials obtained the records provided were of material assistance and value to them.

Another noteworthy item is that of fugitives from justice, of whom 241 were identified. Many of them were escaped prisoners from other states, some parole violators, and some wanted for other offenses. The total of the rewards offered and authorized to be paid to the police departments or sheriffs for the arrest in cases of escapes and parole violators, and arrest and conviction in cases of fugitives wanted for trial, far exceeds the amount provided for the annual maintenance of this Bureau.

The expansion of the Bureau and scope of its operations have exceeded our expectations. Inquiries have been received from foreign countries, and identifications have been made for Canada, Cuba and Mexico. Exceptional cooperation has been given us by the several State Bureaus, State Institutions and Police Departments, throughout the country with which we correspond and exchange, and by the Federal Bureau of Criminal Identification at Washington.

Separate and distinct from our Bertillon and Finger Print Files, is a gallery of recidivists, styled the "Modus Operandi" gallery. Here are grouped under their criminal specialty, burglars, confidence men, highwaymen, pickpockets, sneak thieves, etc. It is well established that in spite of previous conviction, the recidivist invariably pursues the same method of procedure. Ofttimes, when finger prints are not available, the criminal's method of operating reveals his identity. Once a burglar enters through a sky-light, that becomes his habit; he seldom, if ever, risks any other method.

Filings are classified in the "Modus Operandi" by the criminal's method as well as by his height, and are grouped by race and sex. Photographs are so arranged that when the files are being searched but one picture is revealed at a time, thus avoiding to the searcher, possible confusion through being confronted synchronously with a dozen or more likenesses. Should a confidence man about five feet ten inches in height, be wanted whose specialty fits the description of the crime reported, we begin our files with men of this height and continue through the files until, where possible, an identification is made.

The success of our first year of operation justifies the very earnest recommendation that the Bureau be provided with an appropriation sufficient to permit us to extend our capacity, and we expect to ask an appropriation from the next General Assembly for additional help. The inevitable increase in the volume of records being handled each month, and the number of departments being added to our list of cooperating agencies, renders it imperative that we be equipped promptly to handle every inquiry, both in and out of the State.

The economic value of the Bureau to the tax payer is hard to estimate. It must be borne in mind that it in reality serves as a Bureau of Identification for every community, large and small, and is practically valuable to the smaller communities in that it provides the police and prosecuting officials with the records of professional criminals which they might not otherwise enjoy. With the possibility of escaping apprehension and punishment removed, through the medium of a Bureau of Identification, the professional criminal will not long remain in a community. Men of this type for years, have almost invariably avoided the larger cities which they knew were equipped with Bureaus, and concentrated on the smaller communities. When they know that the police and sheriffs of the smaller communities enjoy all of the benefits of an up-to-date Bureau, thoroughly equipped and extensively operated, the word is soon broadcasted throughout the underworld, and the state with the vision to support such a Bureau, is more generally avoided. The offender takes no unnecessary chances with his liberty, and if he has a previous criminal record he knows that a State Bureau has or immediately will obtain that record.

Within the State of Ohio, the spirit of co-operation manifested has been highly gratifying and we wish to express our appreciation to every Chief of Police, Sheriff, and to every workhouse, for their assistance and cooperation. We also appreciate the special advice and assistance of the Chiefs of Police comprising our Advisory Board.

The Finger Print system has been installed at the Lima State Hospital, and finger prints taken of all inmates admitted during the fiscal year. The Superintendent is now having finger prints made of every patient received prior to the establishment of the Bureau.

THE OHIO COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

Under the present law, the Ohio Commission for the Blind is a part of the Department of Public Welfare for administrative purposes. The work and accomplishments of this Commission are set forth in the following report:

The Ohio State Commission for the Blind was established in 1908. The Commission is a Division of the Department of Public Welfare. The Board of Commissioners is composed of six members, five appointed by the Governor for a term of five years each, the sixth being the Superintendent of the Ohio State School for the Blind, who is an ex-officio member. These Commissioners serve without pay, the only expense in connection with their office being traveling expense incurred while attending board meetings held in Columbus. Miss Frances S. Reed is Executive Secretary.

Members of the Commission:
Mr. Charles H. Parkin, Cleveland, President
Mr. Horace C. Maurer, Akron
Dr. C. L. Minor, Springfield
Mr. Murray Seasongood, Cincinnati
Dr. Walter H. Snyder, Toledo
Mr. J. Frank Lumb, Supt., State School for the Blind.

In the death of Mr. Michael E. Miskall of East Liverpool which occurred on December 27, 1923, the Commission for the Blind and the blind people of Ohio, lost a sincere friend and counselor. Mr. Miskall had served on the Commission since 1908, and had acted as President of the Board for ten years.

Mr. Charles H. Parkin of Cleveland, who has served as a member of the Commission since it was created in 1908, was appointed to succeed Mr. Miskall as President of the Commission.

Mr. Horace C. Maurer of Akron, Ohio, was appointed by Governor Donahey to succeed Mr. Miskall as a member of the Commission for the Blind.

Aims of the Commission:
1. To prevent unnecessary blindness.
2. To furnish instruction and employment for adult blind in workshops for the blind or in factories with the sighted at home.
3. To ameliorate the condition of the aged and infirm blind.

Conservation of Vision Department

One physician, a specialist in diseases of the eye, and three professional nurses with special training on diseases of the eye, composed the

staff of this Department during the past year. Meetings were held once a month under the supervision of one of the two opthalmologists on the Board. At this time patients were brought in for examination and problems confronting the nurses in their work were taken up with the ophthalmologist in charge of the clinic.

Through the cooperation of the Health Commissioners and Public Health Nurses in the various counties in the State, the nurses representing the Commission have arranged for clinics which have been conducted by Dr. Joseph F. Toot, eye specialist, who is employed by the Commission on a part time basis.

In addition to the contribution made by the two opthalmologists serving as members of the Commission, 88 ophthalmologists located in the various counties of the State have examined, refracted and operated cases brought to them by members of the Commission staff, giving their services where the patients were not in position to pay for the same.

The following is a statistical report of the work accomplished during the year through the Conservation of Vision Department:

New cases reported during the year		413
Cases examined		416
	Children	192
	Adults	224
Cases refracted		53
	Children	35
	Adults	18
Cases operated		37
Cases examined, not amenable to treatment		183
Calls on patients		1491
Calls on physicians		531
Calls on nurses, hospitals, etc.		609
Miscellaneous calls on behalf of patients		699
Cases closed during the year		517

in the 53 cases refracted, sight was conserved and in a large number of the cases operated, sight was restored.

Instruction and Employment Provided the Adult Blind

Five blind and two partially blind women are employed as teachers. These teachers are assigned a territory and with the assistance of a guide with sight, call on blind men and women in their homes, giving instruction in reading and writing the embossed types and in industrial work, and by their own example inspire their pupils to realize that blindness need not mean idleness or uselessness.

After the pupils complete a course in reading, they are provided with books and periodicals free of charge. When a pupil completes a

course in sewing, knitting or crocheting, she is provided with employment sent her through the mail from headquarters in Columbus; when the garments are made up they are returned by parcel post to the Commission, and a check in payment for labor, together with another package of work is mailed to the worker.

Blind men living in rural districts where there is little opportunity for employment are encouraged in coming to Columbus where they are taught a trade, with the understanding that when the course is completed they will return to their home and operate a shop of their own under the supervision of the Commission for one year.

A boarding place in a private home is secured for these pupils and where they are able to pay their own expenses, they receive wages as soon as they have any earning power. Those who are not able to pay their board receive the same while training but do not receive any wages as long as they are in the school.

The following is a statistical report of the Home Teaching and Trade Training Departments:

Number of visits made by teachers	3499
Number of investigating calls	363
Number of social calls	330
Number of unrecorded calls on behalf of pupils	143
Number of lessons given	2239
Instruction classified as follows:	
Hand sewing	747
Machine sewing	279
Crocheting and knitting	177
Chair caning	10
Reading and Writing Embossed Types:	
Braille reading	674
Braille writing	134
New York point reading	26
Moon reading	132
New pupils registered during the year	145
Deaths reported among pupils	98

Courses in the following Trades were completed and shops opened by pupils in the following places:

Courses in the following Trades were completed and shops opened by pupils in the following places:

Wellston	1
Xenia	1
Ironton	1
Vermillion	1

Jamestown	1
Wapakoneta	1
Phillipsburg	1
Celina	1
McCutcheonville	1

Basketry:

Bellefontaine	1
Celina	1
Perrysville	1

Chair Caning:

Wilmington	1

Pupils registered in training at close of year:

Howard Scott .....Woodsfield
James Hall .....Newark
Ernest King .....Madison
Carl Spencer .....Akron
George Mattice .....Mentor

The Superintendent and Assistant are both men with partial sight. Six blind men are employed in the Training Department to assist in making up material not used by pupils, and in taking care of finished brooms received from pupils operating shops. Seven blind men were employed as salesmen to take orders for brooms on a commission basis.

Pupils completing the course are assisted in the nature of a loan in purchasing their machinery, credit being extended them for one year. A chattel mortgage and fire protection are carried on their equipment. These pupils are further assisted in the purchase of material for which they are permitted to pay with the finished brooms.

The following is a report of brooms sold and received from shops during the year:

Number of brooms received from men operating shops	15,318
Number of brooms sold by Commission	28,554
Number of mops sold	1,248
Number of brushes sold	612
Number of chairs caned	94
Number of baskets	108

Men and women have been placed in positions in factories and shops working on the same basis as the employes with sight.

Through the cooperation of the Vocational Department of the State Department of Education for the rehabilitating the civilian handicapped,

it has been possible to secure tuition for pupils in the following branches:

Instruction on the piano and violin
Instruction in voice
Instruction in law
Instruction in basketry
Instruction in broommaking
Instruction in typewriting from Ediphone dictation.

Blind men have been employed at the following trades:

Basketry, willow and reed	Carpet and rug weaving
Brush making	Mop making
Broom making	Salesmen

The most difficult problem confronting the Commission is finding a market for the finished product. The State has appropriated a fund known as the Rotary Fund. This is invested in the purchase of raw material to be made up and in payment to the blind for wages. The receipts from the sale of the finished product keeps this fund rotating.

Through the cooperation of women's clubs and church organizations, special sales are conducted throughout the year in space donated by the firm, the only expense to the state being the salary of the saleswoman in charge.

Departments are conducted as follows:

Cincinnati	The F. and R. Lazarus Co.
Cleveland	The Higbee Co.
Columbus	The McAlpin Co.
Youngstown	The Strouss-Hirshberg Co.
Toledo	The Lasalle and Koch Co.
Dayton	The Rike-Kumler Co.

The plainer articles such as aprons, tea towels, etc., are sold in wholesale lots to department stores in seventeen states in addition to Ohio.

There are 127 articles offered for sale, made by the blind. The total receipts from the sales amount to about $80,000.00 per year. These are deposited with the State Treasurer and used to purchase material and pay the blind for their work.

In nearly every city in the state, there is a special committee of volunteers working with the Commission in looking after the aged and infirm blind, providing some one to read to them, write their letters, see that they get out occasionally, and have tickets to recitals, lectures, etc. Arrangements are frequently made for placing the homeless blind man or woman in an institution.

The law creating the Commission requires that a complete register of the blind in the State be maintained, describing the condition, cause of blindness, capacity for educational and industrial training of each. At the close of the year, June 30th, there were 6,537 registered, sixty per cent being over sixty years of age.

DIVISION OF CHARITIES

Miss Belle Greve.....Superintendent
P. E. Kilgore.....Director of Child Care
J. D. Holmes.....State Agent, Support Bureau
H. H. Shirer.....Chief, Institutional Inspection
Stanley C. Griffin.....Special Investigator

The work for crippled children in the Child Care Bureau of the Division of Charities is very new, yet the cooperation and response which we have been securing from the various counties throughout the state has been more than one might expect in so short a time. There has been splendid cooperation given by the State Department of Education and by the State Department of Health, and the services which the *Rotary Clubs* have rendered in stimulating the public service and acquainting the people of Ohio with the provisions of the law, have been very praiseworthy. For the year ending June 30, 1924, there have been committed 911 children from 62 different counties to this division. The actual cost of medical care for these children was $350,199.88, this amount being charged back to the various counties from which the children were committed. Orthopedic surgical care has been given free of charge by the most prominent orthopedic surgeons in the State. The work of supervising the crippled children and traveling expenses is borne by the State, and is not charged back to the counties.

The policy of this division is for the conservation of the family unit; for the removal of a child from its own family only when the child will be sacrificed if it remains; for an institutional program which will work toward the ideal of restoring normal children to family life at the earliest possible moment.

In remolding the forms of these children of our State that they may become more useful citizens of our commonwealth, the general hospitals are also doing a wonderful work, and the State agencies are only too glad to cooperate in any way with them.

There is no reason why every crippled dependent child in the State should not receive care unless the child's community is not interested in its welfare.

The Child-Care Bureau

The Child-Care Bureau has the following lines of work:

1. The acceptance of legal guardianship of neglected and dependent children by commitment through the Juvenile Court or by transfer from a child-caring agency or institution. The child-care bureau makes an effort to study each child so received and make a definite plan for the child's future, which may be the return to its own home under careful supervision or the placing either in a free or boarding home.

2. The acceptance of the responsibility of acting as "next friend" to a child sought to be adopted upon the request of any probate court and filing of the proper papers and reports in such cases.

3. The receiving of crippled children in order to provide suitable medical and surgical care and treatment.

4. The investigation of special schooling cases with the view of granting certificates permitting a child to work, in accordance with Section 7766-8 G. C.

5. The rendering of service to local agencies or juvenile courts in the solution of special or problem children's cases. All cases of children suffering from neglect or dependency which are reported to the Division of Charities are investigated and, if there is no local child-caring agency which can handle the case, the Division assumes that responsibility. Visiting children for out-of-state agencies.

Statistics for the Child-Care Bureau for the fiscal year June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924.

Number of children received during the year:	
(a) Dependent	306
(b) Crippled	265
Total	571
Number of Dependent Children in Free Homes June 30, 1924	1203
Number of Dependent Children in Boarding Homes	394
Number of Dependent Children in Institutions, public or private, Feeble-minded and epileptic, hospitals, army and navy and whereabouts unknown	294
Number of Crippled Children in their own home	380
Number of Crippled Children in Hospitals	179
Number of Crippled Children in other Institutions and Boarding Homes	30
Total number of wards under supervision June 30, 1924	2480
Number of adoptions during the year	54
Number of adoptions pending	37
Number of children discharged during the year—(crippled and dependent)	254

Total number of children received since 1914:	
(a) Crippled	888
(b) Dependent	2570
Total	3458
Total number of children discharged since 1914:	
(a) Crippled	212
(b) Dependent	766
Total	978

AGE AND SCHOOLING CASES

Total Age and Schooling Certificates studied	210
Aid cases handled:	
(a) Closed	156
(b) Pending	655
Total	811
Foster Home applications handled:	
(a) Approved	271
(b) Withdrawn	112
(c) Renewed	33
(d) Discarded	78
(e) Pending	102
Total	596

CLINICS OF THE CHILD-CARE BUREAU

	Boys	Girls	Total
House Visits	341	332	673
Clinic	435	543	978
Dentist	119	175	294
Refraction	8	29	37
Wassermann	45	70	115
Von Pirquet	41	51	92
Vag. Smear	--	90	90
Throat Culture	53	76	129
Urinalysis	10	34	44
Vaccination	17	41	58
Complete Physical Examinations	55	69	124
Tonsil and Adenoid Operations	26	36	62
Goiter Operation	1	2	3
Appendectomy	2	2	4
Circumcision Operations	11	--	11
Diphtheria Toxine Antitoxin	52	60	112
Luetic Treatment	54	105	159
Sinus Operations	2	2	4
Death	3	1	4
Gonorrhea Clinic	--	145	145
Total	1275	1863	3138

COST OF STATE WARDS CHARGED BACK TO COUNTIES

County	Dependent	Crippled	Total
Adams	-------	$404 32	$404 32
Allen	$1,653 01	4,508 49	6,161 50
Ashland	1,113 30	2,118 00	3,231 32
Ashtabula	3 00	10,244 93	10,247 93
Athens	35 30	1,673 87	1,709 17
Auglaize	2,308 83	932 04	3,240 87
Belmont	784 31	1,286 34	2,070 65
Brown	898 59	-------	898 59
Butler	668 19	589 23	1,257 42
Carroll	44 35	2 50	46 85
Champaign	30 36	-------	30 36
Clark	3,115 40	1,600 28	4,715 68
Clermont	-------	1,244 25	1,244 25
Clinton	1,175 82	82 09	1,257 91
Columbiana	898 01	5,037 02	5,935 03
Coshocton	1,955 91	302 36	2,258 27
Crawford	1,454 47	2,397 00	3,851 47
Cuyahoga	36,453 93	16,548 37	53,002 30
Darke	40 56	610 65	651 21
Defiance	25 50	709 43	734 93
Delaware	-------	-------	-------
Erie	1,731 95	1,555 70	3,287 65
Fairfield	431 52	990 03	1,421 55
Fayette	6 46	2,829 28	2,835 74
Franklin	13,536 02	1,018 18	14,554 20
Fulton	-------	-------	-------
Gallia	14 25	344 03	358 28
Geauga	-------	-------	-------
Greene	21 59	89 44	111 03
Guernsey	36 00	-------	36 00
Hamilton	2,984 59	2,210 26	5,194 85
Hancock	829 42	517 00	1,346 42
Hardin	642 62	696 00	1,338 62
Harrison	76 27	-------	76 27
Henry	511 24	144 00	655 24
Highland	360 73	62 71	423 44
Hocking	521 12	-------	521 12
Holmes	-------	1,033 60	1,033 60
Huron	105 50	3,183 50	3,289 00
Jackson	1,840 59	-------	1,840 00
Jefferson	-------	3,205 33	3,205 33
Knox	93 35	-------	93 35
Lake	367 63	1,663 87	2,031 50
Lawrence	141 03	-------	141 03
Licking	572 62	168 75	741 37
Logan	228 50	498 00	726 50
Lorain	-------	4,575 57	4,575 57
Lucas	1 75	1,048 50	1,050 25
Madison	-------	83 06	83 06
Mahoning	1,077 54	13,285 87	14,363 41

County	Dependent	Crippled	Total
Marion	-------	867 95	867 95
Medina	1,272 52	1,207 79	2,480 31
Meigs	627 72	234 42	862 14
Mercer	132 57	-------	132 57
Miami	547 42	587 06	1,134 48
Monroe	-------	-------	-------
Montgomery	3,263 54	4,421 73	7,685 27
Morgan	314 77	-------	314 77
Morrow	-------	180 00	180 00
Muskingum	227 96	144 04	372 00
Noble	2,048 81	13 58	2,062 39
Ottawa	1,024 49	1,683 00	2,707 49
Paulding	646 89	-------	646 89
Perry	-------	862 65	862 65
Pickaway	301 19	606 59	907 78
Pike	74 57	-------	74 57
Portage	-------	1,098 45	1,098 45
Preble	1,184 89	59 70	1,244 59
Putnam	248 84	303 00	551 84
Richland	387 05	4,080 25	4,467 30
Ross	50 87	-------	50 87
Sandusky	-------	1,301 00	1,301 00
Scioto	428 39	6,330 25	6,758 64
Seneca	888 24	1,230 72	2,118 96
Shelby	394 81	-------	394 81
Stark	1,690 36	9,245 55	10,935 91
Summit	-------	4,190 30	4,190 30
Trumbull	351 03	8,076 00	8,427 03
Tuscarawas	442 06	2,145 98	2,588 04
Union	17 46	480 00	497 46
Van Wert	2 00	858 45	860 45
Vinton	476 57	83 68	560 25
Warren	250 78	1,297 40	1,548 18
Washington	-------	65 14	65 14
Wayne	68 00	1,098 14	1,166 14
Williams	-------	633 31	633 31
Wood	333 59	-------	333 59
Wyandot	612 85	42 20	655 05
Total	$97,101 37	$142,922 18	$240,023 55

Support Bureau

The Support Bureau was created in 1910 through an act known as the "Pay Patient Law" and is for the purpose of collecting from the estates and incomes of patients in the State Hospitals for the Insane, Epileptics, Feeble-Minded and the State Sanatorium, or from relatives who are liable under the law. Under this act, a husband may be held liable for the support of a wife while an inmate of any of said institu-

tions; a wife for a husband, a father or mother for a son or daughter or both, and a son or daughter for the father or mother, if able to pay.

Under the operation of this law since it went into effect to date, the said Bureau has investigated the financial status of patients and relatives and from such investigations have been able to save the state $6,839,-513.00, which has been deposited in the State Treasury.

REPORTS OF COLLECTIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF INMATES IN STATE HOSPITALS, DEPOSITED IN THE STATE TREASURY

Athens State Hospital	$25,668 98
Cleveland State Hospital	39,790 44
Columbus State Hospital	60,655 44
Dayton State Hospital	34,505 98
Longview State Hospital	29,734 86
Massillon State Hospital	63,049 44
Toledo State Hospital	62,240 52
Ohio Hospital for Epileptics	24,531 50
Institution for Feeble-Minded	607,710 76
Lima State Hospital	4,603 07
Ohio State Sanatorium	13,121 01
Total	$965,612 00

The amount of money collected and deposited in the State Treasury for the support of patients in the State Hospitals for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, is $965,612 00
The amount for the year 1923 748,613 64

Collections for 1924 over 1923 $216,998 36

In 1913 an Administrative Division of the Board of State Charities was created, to be known as the Children's Welfare Department, which in 1923 was subdivided into the Institutional Inspection Bureau and the Child-Care Bureau, in accordance with the statutory duties imposed by the Juvenile Code.

Institution Inspection Bureau

The Institution Inspection Bureau is responsible for the following lines of work:

1. The inspection of public and private benevolent and correctional institutions of the state and county, municipal jails, workhouses, infirmaries and children's homes, as well as all institutions whether incorporated, private or otherwise, which receive and care for children. This includes the work of the Social Investigator.

2. The annual certification of every benevolent or correctional institution, corporation and association, public, semi-public and private, which receives or desires to receive and care for children or places children in private homes; the word "Institution" shall include any individual who for "hire, gain or reward" receives or cares for children unless related.

3. The approving of the Articles of Incorporation of any association whose object may embrace the care of neglected or delinquent children or the placing of such children in private homes.

4. The approving of plans for new jails, workhouses, children's homes, infirmaries, state institutions and municipal lockups or prisons and important additions to, or alterations in such existing institutions before their adoption by the proper officials.

5. Securing a bond or guarantee from out-of-state associations or agencies which place children in family homes within the boundaries of this state.

The responsibility of certifying institutions which receive or desire to receive and care for children or place children in private homes, carries with it the necessity of establishing the proper standards, and so to a large extent, the functioning of the Institution Inspection Bureau becomes educational in character. Every effort is made by this Bureau to encourage and instruct local communities in the establishment of child-caring agencies which will assume the problems of child welfare arising in the local communities.

Ohio is one of the few states in the Union in which each county may maintain a Children's Home at public expense if it wishes to do so. However, in 1920 the Ohio Legislature passed a law making it possible for counties to abandon such institutions when they are no longer needed and if the residents of a county desire to set up some other plan of child-care. The Institution Inspection Bureau readily serves as an advisor in such a contemplated change. To July 1, 1924, five counties in the state which are not using the county home plan, have instead established a small Receiving Home and a group of Boarding Homes. It is to be expected that if the population in county institutions continues to decrease, other small rural counties will change their present system and adopt this latter scheme.

The Institution Inspection Bureau is endeavoring to see that better case work is done by child-caring agencies and institutions prior to the commitment and admission of children, and then to see that after a child has been admitted to the care of an institution or agency, he becomes an individual responsibility to be studied and planned for and not to be kept for an indefinite period in the institution.

The Institution Inspection Bureau supervises and directs the health and medical service in child-caring agencies and institutions. Continued interest is maintained through annual health accounting, showing the

positive results gained over previous years through more adequate service.

The Institution Inspection Bureau has a Division known as the Boarding Home Division, which is responsible for the work pertaining to the certification of private homes which care for children not related for "hire, gain or reward." In a number of counties in the State where there is a certified child-caring agency, the Division of Charities has designated such agency to act as its local representative for the standardization of private boarding homes in that county.

The work of the Social Investigator is confined to counties, municipalities and townships, and consists of inspecting county homes, county jails, city jails, village lockups and private homes for the aged, and special investigations relating thereto. The main purposes are:

1. To correct insanitary conditions, poor housing, food, clothing and other unsatisfactory conditions in any of the above mentioned institutions.

2. To secure proper classification, segregation, occupation, recreation and religious and social opportunity of the inmates of said institution.

STATISTICS FROM THE INSTITUTION INSPECTION BUREAU FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

Certifications of Child-Caring Institutions and Agencies	
County Children's Homes	57
Private Institutions	89
Day Nurseries	32
Child-Caring Agencies	14
Total	192
Report Regarding Incorporations	
Incorporations granted after investigation	2
Incorporations withdrawn after investigation	4
Incorporations pending	5
Building Plans Approved	
Children's Homes	2
Detention Homes	2
Jails	3
Tuberculosis Hospitals	2
Day Nurseries	1
Boarding Home Division	
Homes certified	550
Homes re-certified	594
Homes refused	106
Number of children who can be cared for in the certified boarding homes	3317
Agencies designated as local representatives in their respective counties for Boarding Home Division	16
New Boarding Home Agencies established during the year	5

INSPECTIONS MADE BY SOCIAL INVESTIGATOR

Institutions Inspected	No.	Inmates		
		Men	Women	Total
County Jails	88	2165	114	2279
City Jails	50	296	11	307
County Homes	88	4372	2100	6472
City Workhouses	5	1281	144	1425
Private Homes for Aged	7	28	150	178
Detention Homes for Women	2	----	28	28
	240	8142	2547	10689

NUMBER OF INMATES IN COUNTY CHILDREN'S HOMES JUNE 30, 1924

County	Male	Female	Total
Adams	11	8	19
Allen	15	33	84
Ashland	15	9	24
Ashtabula	36	29	65
Athens	34	31	65
Belmont	49	26	75
Butler	39	28	67
Champaign	26	20	46
Clark	58	73	131
Clinton	13	6	19
Crawford	28	16	44
Darke	29	22	51
Defiance	11	13	24
Delaware	28	33	61
Erie	27	17	44
Fairfield	25	16	41
Fayette	8	10	18
Franklin	63	44	107
Gallia	16	7	23
Greene	18	21	39
Guernsey	16	25	41
Hancock	18	17	35
Harrison	9	15	24
Highland	26	23	49
Hocking	7	4	11
Holmes	5	2	7
Huron	26	32	58
Jefferson	32	34	66
Knox	9	9	18
Lawrence	23	8	31
Licking	33	22	55
Logan	14	10	24
Lorain	30	20	50
Lucas	171	112	283
Mahoning	52	41	93
Marion	18	15	33
Meigs	10	7	17
Miami	25	21	46
Monroe	3	1	4
Montgomery	141	104	245
Muskingum	39	23	62
Perry	40	26	66
Pickaway	17	12	29
Pike	5	1	6
Preble	5	5	10
Richland	36	25	61
Scioto	58	33	91
Shelby	30	21	51
Stark	102	68	170
Summit	106	66	172
Trumbull	21	13	34
Tuscarawas	55	46	101
Union	8	12	20
Vinton	11	5	16
Warren	9	9	18
Washington	28	31	59
Wayne	24	16	40
	1847	1396	3243

DAILY AVERAGE POPULATION OF COUNTY JAILS FOR YEAR

County	No.
Adams	2
Allen	9
Ashland	6
Ashtabula	28
Athens	19
Auglaize	9
Belmont	53
Brown	3
Butler	41
Carroll	2
Champaign	5
Clark	39
Clermont	2
Clinton	3
Columbiana	33
Coshocton	4
Crawford	3
Cuyahoga	57
Darke	8
Defiance	1
Delaware	6
Erie	24
Fairfield	5
Fayette	3
Franklin	168
Fulton	0
Gallia	5
Geauga	0
Greene	3
Guernsey	9
Hamilton	382
Hancock	0
Hardin	7
Harrison	3
Henry	3
Highland	10
Hocking	2
Holmes	0
Huron	5
Jackson	3
Jefferson	97
Knox	9
Lake	15
Lawrence	42
Licking	19
Logan	9
Lorain	55
Lucas	196
Madison	9
Mahoning	262
Marion	14
Medina	9
Meigs	21
Mercer	5
Miami	32
Monroe	1
Montgomery	49
Morgan	3
Morrow	0
Muskingum	57
Noble	3
Ottawa	5
Paulding	32
Perry	8
Pickaway	5
Pike	4
Portage	7
Preble	4
Putnam	5
Richland	17
Ross	16
Sandusky	3
Scioto	42
Seneca	1
Shelby	9
Stark	283
Summit	154
Trumbull	42
Tuscarawas	4
Union	2
Van Wert	0
Vinton	1
Warren	5
Washington	15
Wayne	9
Williams	2
Wood	22
Wyandot	1
	2,570

NUMBER OF INMATES IN COUNTY HOMES

June 30, 1924

County	Male	Female	Total	County	Male	Female	Total
Adams	18	12	30	Lorain	58	24	82
Allen	77	18	95	Lucas	272	131	403
Ashland	26	15	41	Madison	21	9	30
Ashtabula	64	25	89	Mahoning	145	24	169
Athens	35	23	58	Marion	40	9	49
Auglaize	31	7	38	Medina	36	30	66
Belmont	88	35	123	Meigs	16	14	30
Brown	17	15	32	Mercer	34	12	46
Butler	71	26	97	Miami	37	21	58
Carroll	12	8	20	Monroe	6	6	12
Champaign	31	16	47	Montgomery	174	61	235
Clark	71	28	99	Morgan	17	10	27
Clermont	17	12	29	Morrow	16	15	31
Clinton	19	22	41	Muskingum	57	35	92
Columbiana	79	32	111	Noble	8	6	14
Coshocton	32	8	40	Ottawa	22	8	30
Crawford	45	18	63	Paulding	18	7	25
Darke	40	23	63	Perry	22	12	34
Defiance	38	27	65	Pickaway	27	16	43
Delaware	31	15	46	Pike	14	6	20
Erie	42	28	70	Portage	39	24	63
Fairfield	31	32	63	Preble	31	16	47
Fayette	22	9	31	Putnam	29	8	37
Franklin	154	52	206	Richland	46	27	73
Fulton	24	9	33	Ross	37	14	51
Gallia	13	12	25	Sandusky	25	19	44
Geauga	16	11	27	Scioto	30	10	40
Greene	48	14	62	Seneca	46	22	68
Guernsey	18	8	26	Shelby	24	14	38
Hamilton	410	161	571	Stark	196	55	251
Hancock	46	18	64	Summit	130	57	187
Hardin	32	20	52	Trumbull	63	26	89
Harrison	20	13	33	Tuscarawas	67	24	91
Henry	14	8	22	Union	23	9	32
Highland	29	27	56	Van Wert	17	6	23
Hocking	12	14	26	Vinton	11	14	25
Holmes	12	17	29	Warren	23	20	43
Huron	26	14	40	Washington	28	24	52
Jackson	16	12	28	Wayne	38	22	60
Jefferson	45	18	63	Williams	24	13	37
Knox	24	15	39	Wood	50	24	74
Lake	19	7	26	Wyandot	19	7	26
Lawrence	9	17	26	Cleveland, City	437	212	649
Licking	41	24	65				
Logan	41	20	61		4,479	2,088	6,567

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OHIO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1924

To the Members of the Ohio State Board of Pharmacy

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to present the Fortieth Annual Report of this office for the year ending June 30th, 1924.

Respectfully submitted,
M. N. FORD,
Secretary.

To His Excellency, A. V. Donahey, Governor of Ohio

Sir:

I have the honor to submit, herewith, the Fortieth Annual Report of the Ohio State Board of Pharmacy for the year ending June 30th, 1924.

Respectfully submitted,
CHAS. EHLERS,
President.

OFFICIAL BOARD

Charles Ehlers, President, Cincinnati....Term expires March 31, 1925
Examiner in Pharmaceutical Arithmetic
Jacob Lustig, Vice President, Cleveland..Term expires March 31, 1926
Examiner in Chemistry
Charles W. Antony, Canton.....Term expires March 31, 1927
Examiner in Pharmacy
F. H. King, Delphos.....Term expires March 31, 1928
Examiner in Materia Medica and Botany
William R. Drury, Glouster.....Term expired March 31, 1924
Examiner in Toxicology and Posology

MEETINGS

The Board held eight (8) meetings during the year; four were for the purpose of conducting examinations for registration of pharmacists and assistant pharmacists. In another part of this report will be noted the successful candidates in the mentioned examinations.

HEARINGS

During the meetings of the year the Board conducted hearings for the revocation or suspension of certificates.

Samuel Grossman, of Cleveland, was accused of being guilty of gross immorality. After a hearing the charges were sustained and his certificate ordered suspended for a period from October 10, 1923, to January 1, 1924.

Carl F. Assenheimer, of Woodville, was charged with felony. After a hearing the charges were sustained and on account of testimony produced, showing the conditions under which he was convicted, he was reprimanded with no further action.

Max Klein, of Cleveland, was accused of felony because of violation of the narcotic law. After proper hearing the charges were sustained and his certificate ordered suspended for one year from October 8, 1923.

Warren T. Moguin, of Washington, D. C., was charged with securing his certificate by fraud in making false affidavit as to his age when taking the examination. This man was registered October 27, 1915, and the false affidavit did not come to light until this time. After a hearing and pleading guilty to the charge his certificate was ordered revoked on October 24, 1923.

The certificate of H. E. Edwards, of Cleveland, was revoked on June 25, 1920, on charges accusing him of being guilty of gross immorality. From the decision of the Board he appealed his case to the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County and during September, 1923, the Board was sustained by said Court. We have been advised by Special Counsel of the Attorney General's office that this case has been appealed to the Court of Appeals.

The certificate of Chester F. Hively, of Columbus, was revoked on April 5, 1923 after being charged with gross immorality. His case was appealed to the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County and we have just been advised that the decision of the Board has been sustained.

INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS

During the year we have had two (2) inspectors enforcing the Pharmacy and Poison laws.

The selling of denatured alcohol by unreliable dealers has caused the department great concern and we have devoted considerable time to investigations along this line.

You will find elsewhere in this report the number of investigations and prosecutions made and the amount of fines assessed and collected.

I want to mention here the case in the Court of Justice Flickinger, of Sandusky County, against one F. E. Stahl. The violation was so flagrant the Justice was compelled to fine the defendant $50.00 and costs. He suspended the fine until the State of Ohio takes steps to stop the pollution of Sandusky River.

Michael Frank, of Toledo, not a registered pharmacist, was fined in the Municipal Court of the City of Toledo for having sold a poison. His case was appealed to the Common Pleas Court of Lucas Cunty and the decision of the Municipal Court was sustained.

RECEIPTS OF OFFICE

H. B. 356, passed by the 85th General Assembly, became effective on the 29th day of July, 1923. This bill increases the fees collected by the department. Our receipts in the past have been between $10,000.00 and $11,000.00 per year, the receipts for the present year are $21,226.50. Our expenses for the year are $16,095.10—leaving a balance of $5,131.40.

REPORT OF AUDITOR OF STATE

Columbus, Ohio, November 30th, 1923.

Hon. Jos. T. Tracy,
Auditor of State,
Columbus, Ohio.

Sir:

In accordance with your instructions of November 16th, 1923, we proceeded to make an examination of the office of the OHIO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

A careful audit of the financial transactions of the Board, covering a period from April 3, 1921 to November 17, 1923 discloses the fact that all fees and other revenues belonging to the State were entered in the cash book and were duly paid into the State Treasury.

The complete files of original applications were found to be accessible in the offices of the Board, and were checked with the entries in the cash book and found to be in balance.

Minutes of the statutory and supplementary meetings of the Board were neatly and accurately kept and all transactions in conformity with law.

A report of this examination is herewith respectfully submitted.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) CONN BAKER
CHAS. CORBIN
Examiners.

I, Joseph T. Tracy, Auditor of State of the State of Ohio, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the report of examination of the STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY, covering period from April 3, 1921 to November 17, 1923, inclusive, as made by Conn Baker and Charles Corbin, duly appointed and qualified Examiners in the Department of Auditor of State, as made and filed in the office of the Auditor of State, on the 4th day of February, 1924.

Witness my hand and Seal of Office this 4th day of February, 1924.

(Signed) JOSEPH T. TRACY,
Auditor of State.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXAMINATIONS

	Number of applicants	Satisfactory	Rejected	Granted Asst. Ctfs. on Phar. examination	Absent
June, 1923—Pharmacists	84	63	16	3	2
Asst. Pharm.	125	86	38	--	1
Oct., 1923—Pharmacists	55	41	8	5	1
Asst. Pharm.	25	20	5	--	--
Jan., 1924—Pharmacists	27	18	9	--	--
Asst. Pharm.	14	11	3	--	--
Apr., 1924—Pharmacists	40	21	16	3	--
Asst. Pharm.	39	33	5	--	1
June, 1924—Pharmacists	94	--	--	--	--
Asst. Pharm.	101	--	--	--	--
Total Pharmacists	216	143	49	11	3
Total Asst. Pharm.	179	150	51	--	2
Total both grades	395	293	100	11	5

Percentage of pharmacists successful	65
Percentage of assistants successful	74
Increase in number of pharmacist applicants	12
Decrease in number of assistant pharmacist applicants	10
Pharmacists registered by reciprocity	31
Apprentices registered during the year	650
Preliminary Education certificates issued	370

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES IN FORCE, JUNE 30, 1924.

Pharmacists by examination	3,948
Pharmacists by law	368
Pharmacists by reciprocity	324
Total number of pharmacists	4,640
Assistant pharmacists by examination	546
Assistant pharmacists by law	39
Assistant pharmacists by reciprocity	5
Total number of assistants	590
Total number of registered in both grades	5,230

RECEIPTS.

Pharmacist renewal fees	Section 1311	$6,246 00
Assistant pharmacist renewal fees	Section 1311	362 00
Pharmacist examination fees	Section 1311	4,270 00
Assist. pharmacist examination fees	Section 1311	2,685 00
Reciprocal certificate fees	Section 1311	1,425 00
Lapsed certificate fees	Section 1311	286 00
Entrance certificate fees	Section 1311	1,110 00
Apprentice certificate fees	Section 1311	608 50
Fines	Section 12667, 12705, 12706, 12710	4,080 00
Duplicate certificate fees	Section 1311	25 00
Certifying grades (examination)	Section 1311	129 00
Total		$21,226 50

DISBURSEMENTS.

Personal Service—	
A-1 Salaries	$8,445 00
A-2 Wages	3,274 00
Maintenance—	
C-4 Office Supplies	$108 22
C-4a Office Supplies (Postage)	350 00
E-1 Equipment	27 50
F-6 Traveling Expense	3,397 39
F-7 Communication	173 80
F-9 General Plant	294 19
H-8 Contributions	25 00
Total	$16,095 10

APPROPRIATIONS.

Personal Service—	
A-1 Salaries	$8,670 00
A-2 Wages	4,025 00
Maintenance—	
C-4 Office Supplies	$150 00
C-4a Office Supplies (Postage)	350 00
E-1 Equipment	50 00
F-1 Repairs	10 00
F-6 Traveling Expense	3,700 00
F-7 Communication	190 00
F-9 General Plant	300 00
H-8 Contributions	25 00
Total	$17,470 00

INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS

Number of investigations made	4,144	
Number of affidavits filed	116	
Number of cases in which fines were assessed		106
Number of cases dismissed		9
Number of cases pending		1
		116

Total amount of fines assessed		$5,440 00
Total amount of fines suspended	$1,160 00	
Total amount of fines paid	4,080 00	
Total amount of fines outstanding	200 00	
	$5,440 00	

OHIO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

List of Colleges and Schools of Pharmacy recognized by the Ohio State Board of Pharmacy under high school graduation requirements which became effective on January 1, 1920.

Year Recognized

1920 College of Pharmacy, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
1920 School of Pharmacy, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.
1920 School of Pharmacy, University of Illinois, Chicago, Ill.
1920 School of Pharmacy, Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind.
1920 School of Pharmacy, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.
1920 Department of Pharmacy, Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Ind.
1920 School of Pharmacy, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.
1920 School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.
1920 College of Pharmacy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
1920 College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
1920 School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi, Oxford, Miss.
1920 College of Pharmacy, Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska.
1920 College of Pharmacy, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
1920 School of Pharmacy, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.
1920 School of Pharmacy, Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio.
1920 Department of Pharmacy, Toledo University, Toledo, Ohio.
1920 Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, Cincinnati, Ohio.
1920 School of Pharmacy, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.
1920 School of Pharmacy, North Pacific College, Portland, Oregon.
1920 School of Pharmacy, South Dakota College, Brookings, So. Dakota.
1920 Department of Pharmacy, Meharry College of Medicine, Nashville, Tenn.
1920 School of Pharmacy, Baylor University, Dallas, Texas.
1920 Department of Pharmacy, University of W. Virginia, Morgantown, W. Va.

1921 School of Pharmacy, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama.
1921 Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Boston, Mass.
1921 School of Pharmacy, University of Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn.
1921 College of Pharmacy, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.
1922 Indianapolis College of Pharmacy, Indianapolis, Indiana.
1922 Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, Pittsburgh, Pa.
1923 School of Pharmacy, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.
1923 College of Pharmacy, Dept. Columbia University, New York City.
1923 Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia, Pa.
1923 College of Pharmacy, Medical College of So. Carolina, Charleston, S. C.
1923 College of Pharmacy, University of Texas, Galveston, Texas.

REPORT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The State Civil Service Commission examined 2,561 applicants for state and county positions during the year 1924. For positions where the annual salary exceeds $600.00, and is less than $1,000, an examination fee of fifty cents is charged. For positions where the annual salary is $1,000.00 or more, an examination fee of $1.00 is charged, and these fees are paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund, or in the case of cities into the City Treasury. Every applicant must furnish proof of good character, temperate habits, sound health and physical ability to perform the duties of the position to which he seeks appointment, and all statements submitted by applicants as to character and fitness is subject to investigation by the Civil Service Commission.

From the returns of the examination the Commission prepares an eligible list of the candidates who passed the examination, and they take rank on the eligible list in the order of their relative excellence as determined by the examination. The term of eligibility of each list is fixed by the Commission at not less than one year, nor more than two years, and whenever an eligible list is reduced to three names or less a new list is created as quickly as possible. The final average grade in all examinations necessary to establish eligibility for certification is 70%.

In cases where there are less than three names on an eligible list appropriate for certification to any vacancy, these names are certified and the appointing officer may make selection from such certification, or he may reject the certification of less than three names and nominate a person for non-competitive examination for provisional appointment to fill such vacancy until a full eligible list is created. A provisional appointment is not allowed to continue for more than fifteen days after certification has been made from which to make permanent appointment. Within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the certification the appointing officer must make selection to fill the vacancies for which the requisition was made.

STATEMENT COVERING THE YEAR 1924

Compared with the Activities of the Year 1923

	1923	1924
Number of competitive examinations conducted	222	331
Number of applications received	2,505	2,865
Number of applicants examined	2,305	2,561
Number of applicants qualifying	1,806	2,176
Number of applicants failing	534	386
Number of appointments from competitive eligible lists	748	999
Number of appointments from the Veterans' Register	183	224
Number of veterans placed on Register	383	436
Non-competitive examinations under Section 486-31	----	----
Appointments from Special Board examinations, State	1,948	3,166
Appointments from Special Board examinations, County	1,137	1,308
Provisional appointments under Section 486-14-1, State	871	987
Provisional appointments under Section 486-14-1, County	828	653
Provisional appointments in effect, December 31, 1924 (State)	343	448
Promotions approved by the Commission	226	145
Transfers approved under Section 486-16	125	102
Reinstatements approved under Section 486-16	223	194
Discharges approved under Section 486-17-A	217	258
Number of certifications made by the Commission	794	1,049
Number of appointments made from certification	748	1,079
Number of automatic salary increases recommended to the Board of Control	65	62
Number of positions surveyed	281	161
Number of advancements recommended after appraisal—		
From rate to rate	58	47
From grade to grade	74	32
From group to group	46	20
Number of new positions classified	49	36
Fees collected from applicants and paid into the State Treasury in accordance with Section 486-11	$1,565 00	$2,025 50

Date.	No.	Title.	Applicants.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Appointed.
1- 1-24	------	Steam Fitter—Massillon State Hospital	1	1	1	0	0
1- 7-24	------	Shoemaker—O. S. & S. O. Home	1	1	1	0	1
1- 7-24	------	Tailor—Lima State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
1- 7-24	------	Tailor—B. I. S.	1	1	1	0	1
1- 7-24	------	Matron—O. S. & S. O. Home	6	6	6	0	3
1- 7-24	------	Orchard Man—Dayton State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
1- 7-24	------	Tinner—Dayton State Hospital	1	1	1	0	0
1-12-24	------	Stationary Engineer—B. I. S.	1	1	1	0	1
1-15, 1-17, 1-22, 1-24-24	2321	Highway Superintendent	99	88	53	35	10
1-15, 1-17, 1-22, 1-24-24	2322	Highway Laborer in Charge	205	191	189	2	82
1-16, 1-18, 1-23, 1-25-24	2323	Highway Inspector	176	150	71	79	45
1-22, 1-24-24	2324	Assistant Engineer—State and County Service	27	27	16	11	4
1-31-24	------	Baker—Lima State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
2- 4-24	------	Teacher—G. I. S.	9	9	9	0	8
2- 4-24	------	Matron—G. I. S.	3	3	3	0	2
2- 4-24	------	Electrician—Ohio Hospital for Epileptics	1	1	1	0	0
2- 4-24	------	Fireman—Ohio State Reformatory	2	2	2	0	1
2- 4-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Ohio State Reformatory	1	1	1	0	0
2- 4-24	------	Chief Cook—Ohio State Reformatory	1	1	1	0	1
2- 4-24	------	Plumber—Ohio State Reformatory	1	1	1	0	1
2- 4-24	------	Subsistence Officer—Ohio State Reformatory	1	1	1	0	1
2- 4-24	------	Gardner—Ohio State Reformatory	1	1	1	0	1
2- 4-24	------	Gardner—Dayton State Hospital	1	1	1	0	0
2- 4-24	------	Fireman—Massillon State Hospital	1	1	1	0	0
2-13-24	2325	Bookbinder—O. S. U.	1	1	1	0	1
2-13-24	2326	University Bookkeeper—State Universities	2	1	1	0	0
2-13-24	2327	Financial Clerk—Dept. of Commerce	20	13	7	6	1
2-13-24	2328	Asst. Garage Keeper—Franklin County	5	5	5	0	0

REPORT OF EXAMINATIONS HELD JANUARY 1, 1924, TO DECEMBER 31, 1924—Continued.

Date.	No.	Title.	Applicants.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Appointed.
2-13-24	2329	Telephone Operator—Departmental	12	11	7	4	2
2-13-24	2330	Clerk Grade II (Male)—Departmental	24	22	15	7	10
2-13-24	2331	Stenographer Grade I—Departmental	9	8	4	4	3
2-13-24	2332	University Clerk—O. S. U.	9	8	8	0	2
2-13-24	2333	Clerk Grade III (Male)—Departmental	15	12	11	1	9
2-13-24	2334	Typist Grade II—Departmental	17	16	13	3	9
2-14-24	2335	Office Assistant—O. Ag. Exp. Sta.	3	2	2	0	1
2-14-24	2336	Institutional Stenographer	4	3	3	0	3
2-14-24	2337	Stenographer Grade III—Departmental	14	13	9	4	7
2-14-24	2338	Institutional Physician—State Hospitals	4	2	2	0	1
2-14-24	2339	Deputy Game Protector—Dept. of Agriculture	26	24	20	4	3
2-14-24	2340	Asst. Division Engineer—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	12	12	10	2	3
2-14-24	2341	Institutional Clerk—State Institutions	7	4	4	0	2
2-14-24	2342	Asst. Examiner—Bureau of Inspection—Auditor of State	20	18	17	1	8
2-14-24	2343	Inspector—Workshops and Factories—Dept. of Industrial Relations	10	9	4	5	0
2-15-24	2344	Dentist—State Institutions	2	2	2	0	2
2-15-24	2345	District Deputy Examiner—Steam Engineers—Ind. Relations	9	8	8	0	4
2-15-24	2346	Shipping Clerk—Secretary of State	49	36	23	13	1
2-15-24	2347	Director of Child Accounting—Dept. of Education	15	14	12	2	1
2-15-24	2348	Payroll Inspector—Dept. of Industrial Relations	15	11	8	3	1
2-15-24	2349	Asst. Chief Bureau of Motor Equipment	10	8	8	0	1
2-15-24	2350	District Deputy Boiler Inspector—Dept. of Indus. Relations	No Applicants.				
2-15-24	2351	Chief Clerk—Institutional	3	3	2	1	1
	2352	Blacksmith—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	6	5	5	0	2
	2353	Craneman—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	1	1	1	0	1
	2354	Electrician—Institutional	2	2	2	0	0
	2355	Elevator Operator—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	2	2	2	0	1

	2356	Chairman—State and County Service	10	7	7	0	0
3- 6-24	2357	Superintendent—Huron County Home	16	15	12	3	1
3-19-24	2358	Supervisor of Adult Education—Dept. of Education	12	9	9	0	1
3-19-24	2359	Clerk Grade III—Departmental	23	21	15	6	9
3-19-24	2360	Asst. Psycho-Clinician—Bureau of Juvenile Research	2	2	2	0	2
3-21-24	2361	Field Officer—Institutional	12	11	10	1	1
3-19-24	2362	Engineer—Route Marker and Signs	10	8	6	2	1
3-19-24	2363	Branch Office Deputy—Industrial Relations	9	8	6	2	0
3-19-24	2364	Bookkeeper Grade III—Departmental	6	5	4	1	2
3-20-24	2365	Supt. Grounds and Building—G. I. S.	5	5	5	0	1
3-20-24	2366	District Health Supervisor—Dept. of Health	4	3	3	0	0
3-20-24	2367	Motor Bus Inspector—Public Utilities Commission	21	20	11	9	4
3-20-24	2368	Appraisal Engineer—Public Utilities Commission	4	2	1	1	1
3-20-24	2369	Asst. to Registrar—O. S. U.	11	11	11	0	7
3-20-24	2370	District Deputy Mine Inspector—Dept. of Ind. Relations	8	7	7	0	1
3-21-24	2371	Supervisor of Schools—Institutional	8	6	6	0	3
3-21-24	2372	Stenographer Grade II—Departmental	12	12	7	5	6
3-21-24	2373	University Stenographer—State Universities	11	11	11	0	9
3-21-24	2374	Automobile Inspector—Secy. of State	10	8	1	7	0
3-21-24	2375	Examiner—Building and Loan Div.—Dept. of Commerce	6	5	3	2	3
3-21-24	2376	School Examiner—Bureau of Inspection and Supr. Public Offices—Aud. State	2	1	0	1	0
	2377	Canal Foreman—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	3	3	3	0	2
	2378	Stationary Engineer—County Service	6	6	6	0	1
	2379	Draftsman—County Service	8	7	6	1	3
	2380	Electrician—County Service	6	4	4	0	0
	2381	Rodman—County Service	34	29	29	0	22
	2382	Bridge Tender—County Service	5	3	3	0	3
3- 3-24	------	Carpenter—O. S. and S. O. Home	1	1	1	0	1
3- 3-24	------	Tinner—Lima State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
3- 3-24	------	Fireman—Massillon State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
3- 3-24	------	Teacher—B. I. S.	1	1	1	0	1
3- 3-24	------	Chief—Lima State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Teacher—B. I. S.	4	4	4	0	4
4- 7-24	------	Stationary Engineer—B. I. S.	2	2	2	0	2
4- 7-24	------	Plumber—B. I. S.	1	1	1	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Plumber—Columbus State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Tinner—Dayton State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1

REPORT OF EXAMINATIONS HELD JANUARY 1, 1924, TO DECEMBER 31, 1924—Continued.

Date.	No.	Title.	Applicants.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Appointed.
4- 7-24	------	Head Cook—Dayton State Hospital	1	1	1	0	0
4- 7-24	------	Nurse—Dayton State Hospital	2	2	2	0	0
4- 7-24	------	Nurse—Franklin County Sanitarium	2	2	2	0	2
4- 7-24	------	Fireman—G. I. S.	1	1	1	0	0
4- 7-24	------	Matron—G. I. S.	1	1	1	0	0
4- 7-24	------	Domestic Science Teacher—G. I. S.	1	1	1	0	0
4- 7-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Longview Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Ohio Reformatory for Women	3	3	3	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Electrician—O. S. and S. O. Home	1	1	1	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Machinist—O. S. and S. O. Home	1	1	1	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Matron—O. S. and S. O. Home	2	2	2	0	2
4-14-24	------	Matron—O. S. and S. O. Home	2	2	2	0	2
4- 7-24	------	Nurse—O. S. and S. Home	1	1	1	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Electrician—O. S. and S. Home	1	1	1	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Nurse—O. S. and S. Home	1	1	1	0	1
4-14-24	------	Nurse—O. S. and S. Home	1	1	1	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Ohio State Reformatory	1	1	1	0	1
— 7-24	------	Fireman—Ohio State Reformatory	1	1	1	0	1
4- 7-24	------	Chief Cook—Ohio State Sanitarium	1	1	1	0	0
4- 7-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Ohio State Sanitarium	1	1	1	0	1
4-23-24	2383	Inspector—State Board Pharmacy	2	2	2	0	2
4-23-24	2384	Asst. Geologist—State Geological Survey	5	4	4	0	4
4-23-24	2385	Asst. Foreman—Ohio State Bindery	No Applicants.				
4-23-24	2386	Chief Examiner—Div. of Securities	2	1	0	1	0
4-23-24	2387	Deputy Inspector of Plant Industry—Dept. of Agriculture	1	1	1	0	0
4-24-24	2388	Public Health Nurse—Dept. of Health	5	5	5	0	5
4-24-24	2389	Clerk Grade III—Departmental	6	6	6	0	4
4-24-24	2390	Asst. Supervisor of Civilian Rehabilitation	10	7	6	1	1
4-24-24	2391	Chief Specification Writer—State Architect and Engineer	3	3	2	1	0
4-24-24	2392	Typist Grade I—Departmental	3	3	3	0	2

4-24-24	2393	Foreman—State Bindery	1	1	1	0	
4-25-24	2394	Record Clerk—Institution for Feeble Minded	1	1	1	0	1
4-25-24	2395	Laboratory Helper—Dept. of Health	4	3	3	0	3
4-25-24	2396	Engineer Grade II—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	5	3	3	0	1
4-25-24	2397	Asst. Chief—Motor Bus Division—Dept. of Pub. Utilities	12	6	4	2	1
	2398	Police Patrolman—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	8	8	8	0	1
	2399	Stationary Fireman—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	2	2	2	0	0
	2400	Laborer—State Departments	4	4	4	0	3
	2401	Janitor—County Service	21	21	21	0	9
	2402	Janitress—County Service	8	8	8	9	4
	2403	Dredge Engineer—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	2	2	2	0	0
	2404	Repairman—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	3	3	3	0	1
5- 5-24	------	Stationary Engineer—B. I. S.	2	2	2	0	2
5- 5-24	------	Laundryman—Columbus State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
5- 5-24	------	Carpenter—Columbus State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
5- 5-24	------	Nurse—Franklin County Sanitarium	1	1	1	0	0
5- 5-24	------	Matron—G. I. S.	1	1	1	0	1
5- 5-24	------	Stationary Engineer—G. I. S	1	1	1	0	1
5- 5-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Institution for Feeble Minded	1	1	1	0	1
5- 5-24	------	Matron—O. S. and S. O. Home	1	1	1	0	1
5- 5-24	------	Baker—O. S. and S. O. Home	1	1	1	0	1
5- 5-24	------	Fireman—School for the Blind	1	1	1	0	1
5- 5-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Ohio State Penitentiary	1	1	1	0	1
5- 5-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Ohio State Sanitarium	1	1	1	0	0
5- 5-24	------	Storekeeper—Toledo State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
5-16-24	2405	Superintendent—Franklin County Children's Home	7	6	5	1	1
5-16-24	2406	Matron—Franklin County Children's Home	7	6	5	1	1
5- 9-24	2407	Superintendent—Allen County Children's Home	15	15	9	6	1
5- 9-24	2408	Matron—Allen County Children's Home	15	15	8	7	1
5-20-24	2409	Social Worker—State Hospitals	9	9	9	0	2
5-20-24	2410	Stock Clerk—Departmental	19	17	14	3	3
5-20-24	2411	Nurse—State Universities	6	6	6	0	3
5-20-24	2412	Efficiency Examiner—State Civil Service Commission	4	4	4	0	1
5-20-24	2413	Chief Engineer—Institutional	4	2	2	0	1
5-21-24	2414	Stenographer Grade II—Departmental	11	10	9	1	4
5-21-24	2415	Chief—Motor Bus Division—Public Utilities Commission	17	13	12	1	1

REPORT OF EXAMINATIONS HELD JANUARY 1, 1924, TO DECEMBER 31, 1924—Continued.

Date.	No.	Title.	Applicants.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Appointed.
5-21-24	2416	First Asst. Supervisor—Actuarial Section—Ind. Relations	6	6	6	0	2
5-21-24	2417	Institutional Stenographer	5	5	4	1	4
5-22-24	2418	Senior Aid Inspector—County Sanitary Engineering Dept.	21	20	17	3	17
5-22-24	2419	Senior Aid Draftsman—County Sanitary Engineering Dept.	5	5	3	2	2
5-22-24	2420	Asst. Probation Officer—County Service	9	9	8	1	2
5-22-24	2421	Superintendent—Ohio State Brick Plant	2	2	2	0	1
5-22-24	2422	Claims Investigator—Dept. of Industrial Relations	22	19	14	6	1
5-22-24	2423	Inspector of Weights and Measures—Dept. of Agriculture	7	5	3	2	2
	2424	Elevator Operator—County Service	4	4	4	0	3
	2425	Blacksmith—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	6	6	6	0	2
	2426	Draftsman—County Service	7	7	7	0	1
	2427	Watchman—County Service	19	18	18	0	7
	2428	Chairman—County Service	5	2	2	0	0
	2429	Mechanic—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	41	41	41	0	32
	2430	Carpenter—County Service	6	6	6	0	4
	2431	Stationary Engineer—County Service	7	5	5	0	0
	2432	Rodman—County Service	25	23	23	0	11
6- 2-24	------	Nurse—Franklin County Sanatorium	1	1	1	0	1
6- 2-24	------	Blacksmith—Inst. for Feeble Minded	1	1	1	0	1
6- 2-24	------	Chief Nurse—Longview Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
6- 2-24	------	Tinner—Massillon State Hospital	1	1	1	0	0
6- 2-24	------	Matron—Ohio Reformatory for Women	4	4	0	0	4
6- 2-24	------	Matron—O. S. and S. O. Home	2	2	2	0	2
6- 2-24	------	Art Teacher—O. S. and S. O. Home	1	1	1	0	1
6- 2-24	------	Fireman—State School for Blind	1	1	1	0	1
6- 2-24	------	Baker—Ohio State Sanatorium	1	1	1	0	1
6-12-24	2433	Asst. Statistician—Div. of Bldg. and Loan	2	2	2	0	1
6-12-24	2434	Draftsman—State Architect—Dept. of Highways	6	4	4	0	3

6-12-24	2435	Supt. of Ohio Bldg., Dept. of Highways and Public Works	3	3	3	0	1
6-12-24	2436	Inspector, Feeds and Fertilizers, Dept. of Agriculture	18	14	8	6	1
6-12-24	2437	Stenographer Gr. III—Departmental	23	23	18	5	10
6-12-24	2438	University Stenographer—State Universities	16	16	8	8	7
6-13-24	2439	Asst. Examiner—Division of Banks and Banking	19	17	13	4	2
6-13-24	2440	Paper and Printing Manager—Div. of Purchases and Printing	1	1	1	0	0
6-13-24	2441	Stenographer Gr. II—Departmental	10	10	6	4	5
6-13-24	2442	Deputy Plumbing Inspector—Dept. of Health	3	3	3	0	1
6-13-24	2443	Orthopedic Nurse—Div. of Charities	1	1	1	0	1
6-13-24	2444	Proof Reader—Dept. of Educational Research—O. S. U.	2	2	2	0	1
6-13-24	2445	Game Keeper—Dept. Agr	No Applicants.				
6-13-24	2446	Asst. Physician—State Hospitals	1	1	1	0	1
	2447	Guard—County Service	5	5	5	0	4
	2448	Janitor—Departmental	3	2	2	0	2
	2449	Mechanic—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	6	6	6	0	1
	2450	Stationary Fireman—County Service	5	5	5	0	2
7- 7-24	------	Head Launderer—Athens State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Blacksmith—Athens State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
6-28-24	------	Plumber—Columbus State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Baker—Dayton State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Blacksmith—Dayton State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Chief Cook—Dayton State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Nurse—Inst. for Feeble Minded	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Blacksmith—Longview Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Carpenter—Massillon State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Asst. Engineer—Ohio Penitentiary	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Matron—O. S. and S. O. Home	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Fireman—Ohio State Reformatory	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Shoemaker—Ohio State Reformatory	1	1	1	0	1
7- 7-24	------	Nurse—O. S. and S. Home	1	1	1	0	1
8- 4-24	------	Carpenter—Dayton State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
8- 4-24	------	Nurse—Franklin County Sanatorium	2	2	2	0	0
8- 4-24	------	Engineer—Inst. for Feeble Minded	1	1	1	0	1
8- 4-24	------	Florist—Massillon State Hospital	1	1	1	0	0
8- 4-24	------	Matron—Ohio Reformatory for Women	4	4	4	0	4
9- 2-24	------	Electrician—Athens State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
9- 2-24	------	Electrician—Cleveland State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
9- 8-24	------	Carpenter—Columbus State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1

REPORT OF EXAMINATIONS HELD JANUARY 1, 1924, TO DECEMBER 31, 1924—Continued.

Date.	No.	Title.	Applicants.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Appointed.
9- 8-24	------	Steamfitter—Columbus State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
9- 2-24	------	Chief Cook—Dayton State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
9- 2-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Inst. for Feeble Minded	1	1	1	0	1
9- 2-24	------	Stationary Fireman—Massillon State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
9- 2-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Massillon State Hospital	2	2	2	0	2
9- 2-24	------	Storekeeper—School for Deaf	1	1	1	0	1
9- 8-24	------	Nurse—Franklin County Sanatorium	1	1	1	0	1
9-23-24	2451	Inst. Stenographer—State Institutions	9	8	7	1	6
9-23-24	2452	Stenographer Gr. III—Departmental	20	17	13	4	9
9-23-24	2453	University Stenographer—State Universities	17	15	9	6	8
9-23-24	2454	Inst. Clerk—State Institutions	7	7	7	0	3
9-23-24	2455	Asst. Examiner—Bureau of Inspection—Auditor of State	30	26	26	0	9
9-23-24	2456	Calculating Machine Op.—Departmental—Ohio State University	2	2	2	0	1
9-23-24	2457	Typist Gr. I—Departmental	8	8	8	0	1
9-23-24	2458	Stenographer Gr. I—Departmental	5	5	5	0	3
9-24-24	2459	Narcotic Inspr.—Department of Agriculture	7	5	4	1	1
9-24-24	2460	Bookkeeper Gr. III—Departmental	8	6	6	0	2
9-24-24	2461	Public Health Nurse—Dept. Health	No Applicants.				
9-24-24	2462	Placement Clerk—S. C. F. E. O.	5	4	3	1	2
9-24-24	2463	District Deputy Boiler Inspr.—Dept. Ind. Rel.	2	1	1	0	1
9-24-24	2464	Typist Gr. II—Departmental	18	17	13	4	8
9-24-24	2465	Stenographer Gr. II—Departmental	8	7	4	3	2
	2466	Mechanic's Helper—Dept. of Highways	17	15	15	9	8
	2467	Police Patrolman—Dept. of Highways	13	13	13	0	1
	2468	Mechanic—Dept. of Highways	14	13	13	0	4
	2469	Instrumentman—County Service	13	11	11	0	1
	2470	Junior Aid Rodman—Co. Sani. Eng. Dept.	18	15	15	0	8
	2471	Rodman—State and County Service	22	19	19	0	6
	2472	Night Watchman—Departmental	11	9	9	0	0
10- 6-24	------	Teacher—Boys' Ind. School	2	2	2	0	2
10- 6-24	------	Nurse—Cincinnati Tb. Sana	3	3	3	0	3

10- 6-24	------	Carpenter—Dayton State Hosp	1	1	1	0	1
10- 6-24	------	Matron—Girls' Ind. School	1	1	1	0	1
10- 6-24	------	Teacher—Girls Ind. School	8	8	8	0	7
10- 6-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Longview Hosp.	1	1	1	0	1
10- 6-24	------	Butcher—Lucas Co. Home	1	1	1	0	1
10- 6-24	------	Nurse—Lucas County Home	5	5	5	0	5
10- 6-24	------	Teacher—O. S. and S. O. Home	6	6	6	0	6
10- 6-24	------	Matron—O. S. and S. O. Home	2	2	2	0	2
10- 8-24	2473	Supt. Wyandot Co. Home	5	5	4	1	1
10-16-24	2474	Supt. Carroll Co. Home	7	6	4	2	1
10-16-24	2475	Supt. Pike County Home	6	5	5	0	1
10-27-24	2476	Dentist—State Institutions	4	3	3	0	1
10-27-24	2477	Bookkeeper Gr. IV—Departmental	4	4	4	0	1
10-27-24	2478	Asst. Physician—State Institutions	4	2	2	0	2
10-27-24	2479	Deputy Apiarist—Dept. of Agri	3	3	3	0	2
10-27-24	2480	Automobile Inspector—Sec. of State	19	15	11	4	1
10-27-24	2481	Chief Clerk—State Institutions	3	3	3	0	2
10-28-24	2482	Supt. of Nurses—State Hosp.	No Applicants.				
10-28-24	2483	Junior Asst. Engineer—Co. Sani. Eng. Dept.	10	9	9	0	6
10-28-24	2484	Senior Aid Draftsman—Co. Sani. Eng. Dept.	6	6	6	0	3
10-28-24	2485	Dredge Engineer	No Applicants.				
10-28-24	2486	Laboratory Technician—Dept. of Health	5	3	3	0	3
10-28-24	2487	Field Agent—Div. of Charities	15	14	7	7	1
10-29-24	2488	Asst. Engineer—Co. Sani. Eng. Dept.	10	10	8	2	5
10-29-24	2489	Chief Engineer—State Institutions	3	2	0	2	0
10-29-24	2490	Asst. Institutional Inspr.—Div. of Charities	6	5	3	2	1
10-29-24	2491	Attorney Inspector—Dept. of Commerce	3	2	2	0	1
10-29-24	2492	Typist—County Service	29	29	29	0	26
10-29-24	2493	Stenographer—County Service	12	9	7	2	3
10-30-24	2494	Telephone Operator—Departmental	7	5	5	0	1
10-30-24	2495	Asst. Examiner—Div. of Insurance	3	2	2	0	0
10-30-24	2496	Field Officer—Ohio Reformatory for Women	6	6	5	1	1
10-30-24	2497	Drug. Inspector—Dept. of Agri	3	3	3	0	1
10-30-24	2498	Clerk—County Service	112	105	105	0	74
10-31-24	2499	Supt. Machine Shop—Ohio State Reformatory	6	1	1	0	1
10-31-24	2500	Supt. Print Shop—Ohio State Reformatory	2	1	1	0	0
11- 3-24	----	Nurse—Franklin County Sana	2	2	2	0	1
11- 3-24	------	Teacher—Girls' Industrial School	3	3	3	0	3
11- 3-24	------	Carpenter—Longview Hospital	2	2	2	0	2
11- 3-24	------	Dairyman—Longview Hospital	1	1	1	0	1

REPORT OF EXAMINATIONS HELD JANUARY 1, 1924, TO DECEMBER 31, 1924—Concluded.

Date.	No.	Title.	Applicants.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Appointed.
11- 3-24	------	Nurse Lucas County Home	4	4	4	0	4
11- 3-24	------	Fireman—Massillon State Hospital	1	1	1	0	1
11- 3-24	------	Stationary Engineer—Ohio Pen	1	1	1	0	1
11- 3-24	------	Fireman—State School for Blind	1	1	1	0	1
12- 1-24	------	Teacher—Boys' Ind. School	1	1	1	0	1
12- 1-24	------	Teacher—Franklin Co. Sanatorium	2	2	2	0	2
12- 1-24	------	Nurse—Franklin Co. Sanatorium	1	1	1	0	1
12- 1-24	------	Fireman—Kent State Normal	3	3	3	0	2
12- 1-24	------	Matron—Ohio Reformatory for Women	8	8	7	1	4
12- 1-24	------	Matron—O. S. and S. O. Home	1	1	1	0	1
12- 1-24	------	Fireman—Ohio University	2	2	2	0	2
12- 3-24	2501	Payroll Inspector—Dept. of Ind. Rel.	18	16	10	6	2
12- 3-24	2502	Civil Engineer—Dept. of Highways and Public Works.	4	4	3	1	1
12- 3-24	2503	Departmental Secretary—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	26	18	13	5	0
12- 3-24	2504	Inheritance Tax Expert—Dept. of Finance	4	4	4	0	0
12- 3-24	2505	Garage Helper—County Service	7	7	3	4	1
12- 3-24	2506	Copyist—County Service	38	38	34	4	31
12- 4-24	2507	Examiner—Bldg. and Loan Div.	4	4	3	1	1
12- 4-24	2508	Uni. Stenographer—O. S. U.	17	15	12	3	6
12- 4-24	2509	Inst. Stenographer—State Inst.	4	4	4	0	2
12- 4-24	2510	Messenger and Janitor—Departmental	10	10	10	0	7
12- 4-24	2511	Asst. Probation Officer—County Service	28	25	23	2	3
12- 4-24	2512	Title and Lease Examiner—Dept. of Agri.	5	4	2	2	0
12- 4-24	2513	Medical Inspector—Dept. of Health	2	2	2	0	0
12- 5-24	2514	Clerk Gr. III—Departmental	44	38	32	6	2
12- 5-24	2515	Clerk Gr. II—Departmental	34	31	22	9	5
12- 5-24	2516	Deputy Game Protector—Dept. of Agri.	41	33	33	0	1
12- 5-24	2517	Public Health Nurse—Dept. of Health	3	3	3	0	2
12- 5-24	2518	Cold Storage Inspector—Dept. of Agri.	2	1	1	0	0
12- 5-24	2519	Asst. Engineer—Dept. of Health	1	1	1	0	1
12- 5-24	2520	Asst. Physician—State Inst.	8	8	6	2	4

12- 5-24	2521	Garage Foreman—County Service	7	5	3	2	1
	2522	Chainman—County Service	16	13	13	0	1
	2523	Carpenter—County Service	14	13	13	0	5
	2524	Painter—County Service	30	28	28	0	14
	2525	Janitor—County Service	46	41	41	0	6
	2526	Janitress—County Service	13	13	13	0	4
	2527	Watchman—County Service	16	15	15	0	3
	2528	Matron—County Service	17	17	17	0	8
	2529	Policeman—Dept. of Highways and Public Works	17	13	13	0	0
		Total	2,865	2,561	2,176	386	999

STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
OHIO UNIVERSITY
MIAMI UNIVERSITY
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL (Kent)
*STATE NORMAL SCHOOL (Bowling Green)
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY
*Failed to report.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

ADMINISTRATION

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

CHARLES F. KETTERING, Chairman---Dayton
LAWRENCE E. LAYBOURNE, Vice-Chairman---Springfield
JOHN KAISER---Marietta
OSCAR E. BRADFUTE---Xenia
*BENJAMIN F. MCCANN---Dayton
EGBERT H. MACK---Sandusky
ALMA WACKER PATERSON---Columbus

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

WILLIAM OXLEY THOMPSON---*President*
Office—Administration Building, 99312; N 46
Residence—1873 N. High St., 2056

CARL E. STEEB---*Secretary of the Board of Trustees and Business Manager*
Office—Administration Building, 99332; N. 32
Residence—1956 Iuka Ave., 5835

EDITH D. COCKINS---*Registrar, University Editor, and Secretary of the University Faculty*
Office—Administration Building, 99314
Residence—1348 Neil Ave., 16310

BLAND L. STRADLEY---*University Examiner*
Office—Administration Building, 99353; N. 939
Residence—43 West Patterson Ave., N. 6960-W

x*Died, November, 29, 1924.

KATHERINE A. VOGEL.....*Executive Clerk*
Office—Administration Building, 99312; N. 476
Residence—209 S. Monroe Ave., F. 2356-W

CHARLES A. KUNTZ.....*Comptroller*
Office—Administration Building, 99332; N. 32
Residence—265 Tulane Rd., N. 2240-J

FLORIS D. HANE.....*Cashier*
Office—Administration Building, 99332; N. 32
Residence—373 Thirteenth Ave., 11954

ELISABETH CONRAD.....*Dean of Women*
Office—Pomerene Hall, 99367; N. 3931-W
Residence—1981 Indianola Ave., 11252

JESSICA FOSTER.....*Assistant Dean of Women*
Office—Pomerene Hall, 99367; N. 3931-W
Residence—186 Sixteenth Ave., 11924

EMMA MCKINLEY PROUT.....*House Superintendent, Residence Halls*
Office and Residence—Mack Hall, 99352; 6414; N. 5820

EDWARD S. DRAKE.....*Manager of Ohio Union*
Office and Residence—Ohio Union, 99359, one ring; N. 3270

SOPHIE HARGIS BARKER.....*Hostess of Pomerene Hall*
Office—Pomerene Hall, N. 2402-J
Residence—1292 Hunter Ave., 16258

H. SHINDLE WINGERT.....*Director of Student Health Service*
Office—101 Hayes Hall, 99393
Residence—22 Twelfth Ave., 11383

WILLIAM C. MCCRACKEN.....*Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds and Chief Engineer*
Office—Service Building, 99370; N. 718
Residence—8 West Woodruff Ave., 11823

JOSEPH N. BRADFORD.....*University Architect*
Office—100 Brown Hall, 99361
Residence—55 E. Oakland Ave., 14844

RAY M. ROYER.....*Purchasing Agent*
Office—Administration Building, 99374; N. 3222
Residence—1828 Arlington Ave., Upper Arlington; N. 5162-W

FRED E. JONES.....*Director of Stores and Receiving Department*
Office—Service Bldg., 99354; N. 3813
Residence—255 Oakland Park Ave.; N. 7024-W

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEES

ENTRANCE BOARD

BLAND L. STRADLEY.....*University Examiner*
Office—Administration Building, 99353; N. 939

APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE

JOHN L. CLIFTON.....*Chairman*
Office—Page Hall, 99389

PUBLICATION BOARD

THE PRESIDENT.....*Chairman*
EDITH D. COCKINS.....*Secretary*
Office—Administration Building, 99314

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION

J. LEWIS MORRILL.....*Secretary*
Office—Administration Building, 99350
Residence—459 W. Eighth Ave., 16602

THE COLLEGES

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

WILLIAM MCPHERSON.....*Dean*
Office—106 University Hall, 99399
Residence—198 Sixteenth Ave., 11279

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

ALFRED VIVIAN.....*Dean*
Office—100 Townshend Hall, 99328; N. 2206
Residence—1778 N. High St., 11341
TRUE G. WATSON.....*Secretary*
Office—100 Townshend Hall, 99328; N. 2206; Campus 431
Residence—397 W. Tenth Ave., 16617

COLLEGE OF ARTS, PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE

WILLIAM E. HENDERSON.....*Dean*
Office—107 University Hall—99341; N. 317-W
Residence—214 Sixteenth Ave., 11483
S. M. WHINERY.....*Secretary*
Office—107 University Hall, 99341; N. 317-W
Residence—191 Orchard Lane, 12783

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM

JAMES E. HAGERTY.....*Dean*
Office—106 Commerce Building, 99382
Residence—94 Fifteenth Ave., 11097

FELIX E. HELD.....*Secretary*
Office—106 Commerce Building, 99382
Residence—1487 Perry St., 16208

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

HARRY M. SEMANS.....*Dean*
Office—Hamilton Hall, 7767, two rings
Residence—1690 Merrick Rd., 10648

HARVEY V. COTTRELL.....*Secretary*
Office—Hamilton Hall, 7767, two rings
Residence—Dunedin Road, 12502

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

GEORGE F. ARPS.....Dean
Office—211 University Hall, 99375; N. 3045
Residence—216 E. Lane Ave., 11303

NOTLEY S. MADDOX.....*Secretary*
Office—211 University Hall, 99375; N. 3045
Residence—21 E. Woodruff Ave., N. 46-J

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

EMBURY A. HITCHCOCK.....*Dean*
Office—131 Lord Hall, 99331
Residence—348 W. Eighth Ave., 16032

WILLIAM D. TURNBULL.....*Secretary*
Office—131 Lord Hall, 99331; 99364, two rings
Residence—151 E. Oakland Ave., 14838

COLLEGE OF LAW

JOHN J. ADAMS.....*Dean*
Office—113 Page Hall, 99335
Residence—40 S. Monroe Ave., 5312

ALONZO H. TUTTLE.....*Secretary*
Office—113 Page Hall, 99392
Residence—11 Sixteenth Ave., 12052, three rings

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

EUGENE F. MCCAMPBELL.....*Dean*
Office—Hamilton Hall, 99323; N. 8069
Residence—168 Twelfth Ave., 11983; N. 1499

FRANCIS L. LANDACRE.....*Secretary*
Office—Hamilton Hall, 99323; N. 8069
Residence—2026 Iuka Ave., 11315

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

CLAIR A. DYE.....*Dean*
Office—109 Chemistry Building, 99315, three rings; Campus 442
Residence—1569 Worthington St., 16356

CLARENCE M. BROWN.....*Secretary*
Office—109 Chemistry Building, 99315, three rings; Campus 442
Residence—2586 Summit St., 14403

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

DAVID S. WHITE.....*Dean*
Office—Veterinary Laboratory, 99336
Residence—1656 Neil Ave., 10570

OSCAR V. BRUMLEY.....*Secretary*
Office—Veterinary Clinic, 99337; N. 3571
Residence—120 Fifteenth Ave., 11623

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

The Ohio State University is supported by appropriations from the State and Federal Governments. It is situated within the corporate limits of the city of Columbus and is the largest university in Ohio. It ranks seventh in size in the United States, and fourth among the state universities.

The Campus and farm cover 950 acres. The Campus proper contains 300 acres. There are sixty-five buildings on the University grounds, forty-eight of which are devoted to instruction. The total value of land, buildings and equipment is $10,671,166.35. The enrollment in the University November 1, 1924, was 10,547, and the number of instructors and administrative officers, 780. The University is open on equal terms to both sexes.

ORGANIZATION

For convenience of administration, the departments of the University are grouped into organizations called Colleges. The Ohio State University comprises a Graduate School and ten Colleges, each under the administration of a Dean and a College Faculty, as follows:

Graduate School
College of Agriculture
College of Arts, Philosophy and Science
College of Commerce and Journalism
College of Dentistry
College of Education
College of Engineering
College of Law
College of Medicine
College of Pharmacy
College of Veterinary Medicine

The Lake Laboratory

The University maintains a Lake Laboratory at Put-in-Bay during the Summer Quarter, which provides opportunity for the investigation of the biology of the Lake region, and for giving certain courses of instruction in the Departments of Botany, and Zoology and Entomology.

THE UNIVERSITY YEAR—FOUR QUARTERS

The University year is divided into four Quarters. Nearly all of the elementary courses are five hours each week. A number of more advanced courses are two or three hours each week. The schedule is so arranged that a student may enter at the beginning of any Quarter and may, without hardship, be absent during any Quarter. For the most part students will take one Quarter each year as a vacation period—usually the Summer Quarter. By attendance in all four Quarters the duration of the time of residence for a degree may be shortened. Many persons, particularly teachers, avail themselves of the advantages offered in the Summer Quarter.

THE COLLEGES

The Graduate School

The Graduate School administers the graduate work offered in the several departments of the University. The School is under the direction of a Graduate Council consisting of the Dean and fourteen members, twelve of whom are appointed from among the teaching staff of professorial rank in the Ohio State University and one each from the faculties of Ohio University and Miami University.

The following higher degrees are conferred by the University: Master of Arts, Master of Science, Master of Science in Public Health, Master of Science in Social Administration, and Doctor of Philosophy.

To fulfill the requirements for a graduate degree each student must complete an approved course of study consisting of a major subject and either one or two minor subjects, which are related in general character to the major subject. This course of study is arranged by the student in consultation with the instructor in charge of the major subject. In general, about two-thirds of the student's time will be devoted to the major subject and the remaining one-third to the minor subject or subjects.

All communications and inquiries concerning the Graduate School, whether from prospective students or from those whose work is in progress, should be directed to the Dean of the Graduate School. A special bulletin describing the work of this School may be obtained by addressing the University Examiner.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Four-Year Curricula

The College of Agriculture offers an opportunity for specialization in Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Landscape Architecture, Applied Entomology, and Home Economics.

The four-year curricula of this College consist of regular collegiate courses of the University and lead to the degree, Bachelor of Science.

Winter Courses

The Winter Courses are offered for the benefit of those who cannot leave their farm work except during the winter months. These courses are in Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Floriculture, Horticulture, Poultry Husbandry, and General Agriculture. They are divided into two terms of four weeks each, beginning the first week in January. There are no educational requirements for admission to these courses. Special bulletins describing the Winter Courses will be mailed on request.

COLLEGE OF ARTS, PHILOSOPHY, AND SCIENCE

The College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science comprises those curricula that are designed to furnish a liberal education in the languages and literatures, the sciences, mathematics, psychology, philosophy, history, politics, economics, sociology, and fine arts, and preparation for dentistry, law, medicine, and the higher positions in teaching.

The completion of the requirements leads to the degree, Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science.

Departments

This College includes work in the following departments: Accounting, American History, Anatomy, Astronomy, Bacteriology, Botany, Chemistry, Economics, English, Public Speaking, European History, Fine Arts, Geography, Geology, German, Greek, Home Economics, Latin, Mathematics, Military Science and Tactics, Mineralogy, Philosophy, Physical Education, Physics, Physiology, Political Science, Psychology, Public Health, Romance Languages and Literatures, Sociology, Zoology and Entomology.

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM

The College of Commerce and Journalism offers professional training to young men and women who plan to enter the fields of Business

Administration, Journalism, Public Service or social Administration. The work presents an opportunity to specialize along the following lines, for each of which a four-year curriculum is offered. Industrial Accounting; Public Accounting; Applied Geography; Banking; Commercial Secretaries; Corporation Finance and Organization; Employment Management; Foreign Commerce; Industrial Management; Insurance; Marketing; Municipal Administration; Public Finance; Social Administration (Family and Child Welfare, Penology, Recreation, Clubs, and Neighborhood Work, Industry); Transportation, Traffic Management and Public Utilities; and Journalism.

The completion of the requirements leads to the degree, Bachelor of Science.

Bureau of Business Research

The Bureau of Business Research has been established in the College of Commerce to meet the demand for research in the field of business organization and administration, and to serve chambers of commerce and business organizations of the State.

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

The College of Dentistry presents a four-year curriculum in the sciences fundamental to dental surgery. The work is based upon one year of college training and leads to the degree, Doctor of Dental Surgery. Laboratory and clinical facilities are adequate.

The curriculum prepares fully for examinations prescribed by national and state laws.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

The College of Education is one of the officially approved instrumentalities of the State for the professional training of teachers. It offers practical and theoretical courses for the training of high school and elementary school teachers and principals, of supervisors of special studies, of school psychologists, of school nurses and teachers in schools of nursing, of superintendents of school systems, of county and district superintendents, and of instructors in normal schools. Its purpose is to assist the student in the acquirement of a knowledge of the branches which he wishes to teach, to develop a professional attitude toward education, and to develop a skill in the use of efficient methods of teaching and of supervision.

The effort of the College is to bring into proper adjustment within the limits of a four-year curriculum the academic training, the theo-

retical professional training, and the practical professional training necessary for effective teaching. The completion of the requirements in this College leads to the degree, Bachelor of Science in Education.

Upon the payment of a fee of one dollar to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, a graduate of this College receives a provisional high school certificate valid for four years. The holder of a provisional certificate, furnishing evidence that he has completed at least twenty-four months of successful teaching, will be granted a state life certificate by the State Board of School Examiners.

Bureau of Educational Research

The Bureau of Educational Research has been established in the College of Education to meet the imperative need of research work in the field of education and to serve the public schools of the State.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

The College of Engineering offers instruction in the fundamental sciences and arts upon which all engineering rests, and such special and technical knowledge of the various branches of engineering as will enable students to enter them and maintain themselves while gaining their professional experience. In addition, it is believed that the severe mental discipline of the various courses of instruction makes the engineering curriculum fully the equal of any other in general educational value.

Curricula Leading to Bachelor Degrees

This College offers instruction in the following important fields of engineering work, which leads to the following bachelor degrees:

Bachelor of Architecture (B. Arch.)
Bachelor of Architectural Engineering (B. Arch. E.)
Bachelor of Ceramic Engineering (B. Cer. E.)
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering (B. Ch. E.)
Bachelor of Civil Engineering (B. C. E.)
Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (B. E. E.)
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering (B. M. E.)
Bachelor of Metallurgical Engineering (B. Met. E.)
Bachelor of Engineering in Mining (B. E. M.)
Bachelor of Engineering Physics (B. E. Phys.)

Professional Engineering Degrees

The College also offers work for the following professional degrees:

Architect (Arch.)
Architectural Engineer (Arch. E.)
Ceramic Engineer (Cer. E.)
Chemical Engineer (Ch. E.)
Civil Engineer (C. E.)
Electrical Engineer (E. E.)
Mechanical Engineer (M. E.)
Metallurgical Engineer (Met. E.)
Engineer of Mines (E. M.)

Engineering Experiment Station

The Engineering Experiment Station was established by an act of the General Assembly in 1913, and is operated in connection with the College of Engineering.

The purpose of the Station is to make technical investigation and to supply engineering data which will tend to increase the economy, efficiency, and safety of manufacturing, mineral transportation, and other engineering and industrial enterprises of the State, and to promote the conservation and utilization of its natural resources.

COLLEGE OF LAW

The College of Law provides a three-year curriculum based upon two years of college work, leading to the degree, Bachelor of Laws or Juris Doctor.

The Law Library facilities are ample. In the city of Columbus are held sessions of Federal and State Courts of all grades, to which students have access for observing practice. Numerous moot courts under proper supervision are held in the College.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

The College of Medicine provides a four-year curriculum based upon two years of college work, leading to the degree, Doctor of Medicine.

The College is able to utilize the unusual clinical facilities afforded by the numerous hospitals and charitable institutions located in Columbus. In all respects it conforms with the highest standards set by the American Medical Association.

The College of Medicine also offers a curriculum in Industrial Medicine, on the satisfactory completion of which a certificate of Graduate in Industrial Medicine will be granted; a curriculum in Public Health Nursing, on the satisfactory completion of which a certificate in Public Health Nursing will be granted; and five-year curricula in Home Economics-Science Nursing and Education-Science Nursing, on the satisfactory completion of which the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home

Economics or Bachelor of Science in Education and a diploma in Nursing are granted.

There is also a Training School for Nurses in conjunction with the University Hospital. The training includes three years of instruction and practice, on the satisfactory completion of which a certificate of Graduate Nurse will be granted.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The College of Pharmacy aims to furnish a technical and practical training for the pharmacist.

This College provides a four-year curriculum leading to the degree, Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy, and a three-year curriculum for students desiring the certificate of Pharmaceutical Chemist.

As a matter of information it should be here noted that the Colleges of Pharmacy, holding membership in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, have agreed to go on a three-year requirement for graduation, beginning with the college year 1925.

The Colleges of Pharmacy in Ohio, in joint session with the Board of Pharmacy, agreed to adopt the minimum three-year requirement, beginning with the college year of 1925.

In view of these requirements notice is hereby given that as a member of the Conference, the College of Pharmacy will go on such a basis at that time.

To supply this training numerous laboratories have been provided. These are modern in type of construction and are generously equipped with the apparatus necessary for demonstrating and carrying on the work. The work of the College, aside from that of pure pharmacy, is coordinated with that of the other departments of the University.

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

The College of Veterinary Medicine provides a four-year curriculum leading to the degree, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.

It aims to fit students for the regular practice of Veterinary Medicine; to offer the special training necessary to equip graduates for positions in the Federal Civil Service and for state and municipal inspectors; to provide opportunity for graduate work for those who contemplate research work or teaching.

The location of the College in a city of nearly 300,000 inhabitants makes possible a combination of theoretical and practical training in the

study of animal diseases. From the city are brought to the clinics, horses, dogs and other pet animals, while from the adjacent agricultural country come the meat and wool-producing animals for treatment. In larger cities these latter animals are not so readily available for clinical study.

INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

The principal object of this course of study is to prepare students in medicine, both young men and women, to become medical directors and supervisors in industrial establishments. The surveillance of the health of employees in factory, mercantile, or clerical work is an economic necessity. It requires physicians with a special knowledge of industrial conditions and social relations. The various courses given in this curriculum have been carefully selected in order to prepare physicians to meet these demands. Stress is laid upon the fundamentals of hygiene and sanitation as they apply to industry. The person thus trained is therefore of greatest value to employers and employees in helping to maintain stable labor conditions and regularity of employment by preventing disease and by guiding the economic placement of physically or mentally handicapped workers as well as the speedy return to industry of those suffering from various forms of temporary disablements. To this end, lectures, demonstrations, factory visits, and other methods of instruction are arranged.

The student registered in the curriculum in Industrial Medicine will receive graduate credit for these courses which are recognized as graduate courses by the Graduate School of the Ohio State University. Not enough work of purely graduate character is stipulated, however, to secure the Master's degree in the time allotted, nor is a thesis required, so that a "Certificate of Graduate in Industrial Medicine" is the recognition for the satisfactory completion of this program.

Senior students in the College of Medicine may register in Industrial Medicine with the permission of the Executive Committee of the College. A minimum of thirteen hours' work each Quarter for three Quarters is required to obtain the certificate in one year's time. Physicians registered in Industrial Medicine are encouraged to form industrial relations with establishments in or near Columbus for practical experience. While a preliminary hospital internship would be advisable, supervised work in establishments offers an industrial internship. It will be noted that practically all of the class room work comes in the morning hours, which leaves the remainder of the day for practical work in industrial medical services in local establishments.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Training in Public Health is offered under the administration of the Graduate School of the Ohio State University, with the cooperation of the Ohio State Department of Health.

The principal object of this course of study is to prepare young men and women for public health work in Ohio and elsewhere; to fit them to occupy administrative and executive positions as health officers, members of boards of health, secretaries, agents, or inspectors of health organizations, either official or voluntary. The work is planned to provide the scientific groundwork of sanitary knowledge which underlies efficient health administration. To this end, lectures, laboratory work, and other methods of instruction are arranged. The subjects embraced in the courses of study have been selected to cover a wide range, including medical, biological, hygienic, social, and engineering sciencs, together with practical health administration.

Exceptional opportunities for the first-hand study of the practical applications of the arts of public health work are offered to students in this course. The offices of the State Department of Health afford a mine of information where the student may observe the administration of the public health work in any section or locality in the State of Ohio.

The city of Columbus presents a growing community where the public health problems are constantly increasing in number and complexity. The various district and city boards of health in the vicinity of Columbus make it possible for the student to observe the relatively simpler problems of small communities and the methods which are adopted to solve them. In addition to the official health agencies, there are numerous voluntary health organizations in Columbus. The function, purpose, methods of work, and results achieved may be studied by the student at close range.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

The principal object of the course of study in Public Health Nursing is to supplement the training received by women in recognized training schools for nurses, in order to further prepare them to take up the work of public health nursing in cities and rural communities.

Preliminary training for this service is as essential to a full understanding of the manifold problems, as it is for any other of the applied sciences. Opportunities for the first-hand study of public health nursing work are offered students in this course. The files, records, and reports in the office of the State Supervising Nurse and the Division of

Hygiene of the State Department of Health afford information where the student may study the public health nursing work in any section or locality in the State of Ohio.

In addition, close affiliation with local nursing and social-service organizations in the city of Columbus affords an opportunity for the student to observe the actual conduct of the daily work of these organizations. Such organizations as the Instructive District Nursing Association, the Ohio Public Health Association, the Medical Inspection Department of the Board of Education, the Juvenile Court, the Bureau of Juvenile Research, the Family Service Society, and the hospitals and dispensary of the Medical College of the University, all in the city of Columbus, indicate the scope of field work available for the student.

HOME ECONOMICS-SCIENCE NURSING

The Home Economics-Science Nursing curriculum offers preparation for women as supervising nurses, hospital superintendents, social service nurses, industrial nurses, and hospital dietitians. It enables the student to accomplish in five calendar years what would ordinarily require seven academic years.

This work is offered by the Ohio State University in cooperation with the University Hospital Training School for Nurses. The work parallels closely the first three years of the course of study in Home Economics and the three-year course of study in Nursing of the University Hospital Training School for Nurses.

The curriculum meets the requirements of the National League for Nursing Education, the American Nurses Association, the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, and the legal requirements of the State of Ohio. Graduates in Home Economics-Science Nursing will be eligible for admission to the state examination for the registration of nurses.

Upon the satisfactory completion of the work prescribed in the Ohio State University and the University Hospital Training School for Nurses the student will be recommended for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics and a diploma in Nursing.

EDUCATION-SCIENCE NURSING

Training in Education-Science Nursing is offered by the College of Education in cooperation with the College of Medicine and the University Hospital Training School for Nurses. The work in this curriculum enables the student to accomplish in approximately five calendar years what would ordinarily require seven academic years.

Graduates in Education-Science Nursing will be eligible for admission to the Ohio State Medical Board examination for the registration of nurses.

Upon the satisfactory completion of the work prescribed in the Ohio State University and the University Hospital Training School for Nurses, the student will be recommended for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education and a diploma in Nursing.

APPLIED OPTICS

The course of study in Applied Optics offers a thorough training in theoretical and practical optics and the application of optical principles to the correction of visual errors, with clinical practice in both the refractive and pathological fields. The curriculum covers four years and leads to the degree, Bachelor of Science in Applied Optics.

THE SUMMER QUARTER

The Summer Quarter is a regular session of the University, and the same general rules concerning entrance, credits, and graduation requirements apply as for any other Quarter during the year. It is the aim of the University not only to have as instructors in the Summer Quarter an adequate number of the most efficient teachers selected from the University Faculty, but also to strengthen this force by bringing in a number of specialists from other colleges, universities, and different fields of activities.

The special aim of the Summer Quarter is to place the extensive equipment of the University at the service of those who cannot be in residence during the regular academic year.

The Summer Quarter is divided into two terms of equal length. The first term begins Monday, June 22, and closes Wednesday, July 29. The second term begins Thursday, July 30, and ends Friday, September 4, 1925. A student may register for either term or for the entire Quarter.

For full announcement of courses send for the Special Bulletin of the Summer Quarter.

The Lake Laboratory

The work at the Lake Laboratory affords teachers and students of biology an opportunity for special study of the biology of the Lake region, and for advanced instruction in biological subjects.

The Lake Laboratory is located at Put-in-Bay, Ohio.

Graduate Work in the Summer Quarter

Candidates for the Master's degree may complete the residence requirement for such a degree by pursuing graduate work at the University for three full Quarters. For the benefit of those who cannot stay during the entire Summer Quarter, this Quarter is divided into two equal terms; and candidates for the Master's degree may complete their residence requirement by pursuing graduate work for four summer terms, provided that in the *ad interim* periods between the Summer Quarters an additional amount of work is completed equivalent to not less than two terms. This work, however, cannot be extended over a period longer than five years.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

Under the law of Congress establishing the land grant colleges, it is required that instruction in Military Science and Tactics be included in the curricula. This instruction is given under the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, establishing in the University the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Under normal conditions twenty commissioned officers, one warrant officer, and twenty-four enlisted men of the Regular Army are detailed by the War Department to take charge of this department. The Board of Trustees has directed that all male students, special and regular, except those registered in the Colleges of Dentistry, Law, and Medicine, shall complete the two years of military requirement unless especially excused by the Department of Military Science and Tactics.

Self-support is not an adequate reason for excusing a student from the requirement in Military Science.

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps is organized as a Reinforced Brigade consisting of two regiments of Infantry, each composed of three battalions of four companies each, one regiment of Field Artillery, composed of two battalions of three batteries each, one battalion of Signal Corps, composed of two companies, and a band of one hundred pieces. The total number of men under arms average about three thousand five hundred.

The course of instruction is both practical and theoretical, and divided into basic (first and second year) and advanced (third and fourth year) courses in Infantry, Field Artillery, Signal, Medical, Dental, and Veterinary. One-half of the time is devoted to theoretical work in the classroom and one-half of the time to practical work in the field. The

basic courses are required of all Freshmen and Sophomores. The advanced courses are elective for Juniors and Seniors. Students completing the advanced course when recommended by the Commandant and the President of the University, are granted commissions as Second Lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps by appointment from the President of the United States. No student is eligible for the advanced course until he has satisfactorily completed the basic course or its equivalent.

The allowance made by the War Department is sufficient to pay for the cadet uniform. This University has adopted its own style of uniform. Students taking advanced courses in Military Science also receive commutation of rations, which this year has amounted to thirty cents a day, payable quarterly.

The appointment of cadet officers is made usually from those who have served in the Military Department at least two years and as a reward for excellence in their work. No compensation is paid to officers who are completing their first two years of service in the Military Department, the only exception being those who have had the equivalent of the required two years in service elsewhere, and which service has been approved as equivalent.

Service in the band is credited as fulfilling the military requirement, the positions being assigned after competitive try-out.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical Education and Hygiene are conducted under the supervision of the director, who is a member of the University Faculty.

Regular class-exercise, two hours each week, and hygiene lecture, one hour each week are required during the first year of a student's residence at the University or until he has successfully completed one year of Physical Education. Women students are required to complete two years' work. A thorough physical examination is required of all undergraduate students entering the University for the first time at the opening and close of the college year. Physical defects, abnormalities and weaknesses are noted, and judicious, healthful exercise is prescribed to fit the student's individual needs.

Professional Courses in Physical Education

Professional training in Physical Education is offered under the administration of the College of Education of the Ohio State University.

The principal object of this course of study is to prepare young men and women to fill positions of leadership as teachers in the schools, athletic coaches, recreation directors, city and state supervisors, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. physical directors.

The curriculum is arranged so as to give opportunity for emphasis along one of three lines: (1) physical education and health supervision in the schools and colleges, (2) athletic coaching, and (3) community recreation. The Department of Physical Education brings to these courses a personnel with experts and specialists in practically every phase included in physical education and athletics.

THE APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE

In order to serve the schools of the State, the Faculty has provided a Committee, one of the duties of which is to assist graduates of the University to the teaching positions for which they are best fitted. Any student of the University intending to teach is invited to enroll his name with the Committee on a blank provided for that purpose. Graduates of the University who are already engaged in teaching are also cordially invited to correspond with the Appointment Committee with a view to bettering their positions. Correspondence is invited from boards of education and from superintendents and principals of schools in need of teachers. No fee is charged for the services of the Committee.

THE STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

The object of this department is the prevention of sickness and to help maintain the physical health and efficiency of the students. Emphasis is placed upon the great importance of early treatment of trivial ailments. Medical advice, treatment, and emergency aid are furnished free to students while they are on the Campus during class hours. The department is located in Hayes Hall and is open from 8 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 5 p. m., Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m. Two physicians and a graduate nurse are in constant attendance. The College of Pharmacy Dispensary fills prescriptions and furnishes medical supplies to students at cost. Since the University does not maintain a general infirmary for bedside work, in all cases of serious illness the patient is first given the choice of selecting his physician. If no choice is made he is referred to a local physician in whom the Service has full confidence. When too ill to be treated in their rooms, students are referred to one of the local hospitals. The Y. M. C. A. Health Committee, cooperating with this department, makes visits to students who are seriously ill.

WORK THE UNIVERSITY DOES NOT OFFER

Inquiry is often made concerning a number of courses which the University does not offer.

The University does not have a Divinity School, nor a course for Librarians. There is no School of Music.

There is no normal school work (for grade schools), preparatory work, business courses (as offered in business colleges), no instruction in typewriting, bookkeeping, telegraphy, stenography, elocution, and oratory, or embalming.

ADMISSION

ENTRANCE BOARD OFFICE HOURS

The office of the Entrance Board is on the first floor of the Administration Building. The office is open from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m. except Saturday. On Saturday, the office hours are from 8 a. m. to 12 m.

CORRESPONDENCE

All requests for bulletins, announcements, reports, and printed matter in general, as well as *all inquiries relating to entrance requirements, examinations, certificates, courses and topics similar to those touched upon in this Bulletin, should be addressed to the University Examiner. No estimate of the amount of credit toward admission or toward admission with advanced standing can be given unless official certificates are submitted describing completely all the work upon which request for credit is based.* These certificates should be mailed before September 1st. When writing to the University Examiner reference should be made to any previous correspondence. Addresses and signatures should be very carefully written, since many catalogs fail to reach the inquirer through carelessness in this detail. Bulletins are mailed as second-class matter, and on this account may be delayed as much as a week after notice of sending is received by the inquirer.

NEW STUDENTS

New students should arrange for their admission before the University opens. Certificates should be mailed to the University Examiner as early in the summer as possible. Nearly all registration can be completed by mail, even to the payment of fees. By registering in the summer, a student saves himself the time and inconvenience of standing in line and waiting for an interview with the Registration Committees. On account of the number of students registering, a student presenting his certificate in person is often delayed several days.

No student will be admitted until he has presented satisfactory credentials to the University Examiner.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION A REQUIREMENT

For admission to any course offered in the University, graduation from a first grade high school is a requirement, with the exception of certain courses in the College of Agriculture.

CLOSE OF REGISTRATION

Registration of new students for the Autumn Quarter will close Monday, October 5. No applicants will be granted admission after that date.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Entrance Units

The statement of the quality of work required for entrance is made in terms of units. A unit is a course of study in one subject covering a year in a secondary school. The school year must be not less than thirty-six weeks in length, with five periods each week. The periods must be at least forty-five minutes in length. A half unit is a similar course for a half year. Two hours in manual training or other laboratory work are equivalent to one hour in the classroom.

For Ohio schools acceptable units are defined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and a descriptive list of these units may be obtained by application to his office, State House, Columbus, Ohio.

METHODS OF ADMISSION

Admission to the University may be secured by two methods:

(1) By examination
(2) By certificate

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION

The Entrance Board conducts annually two examinations for admission, one in June and the other in September. All students planning to enter by examination must arrange to be present on these dates, since no other opportunities for examinations are offered. It is well to take as many of the examinations as possible in June and the remainder in September. By this plan an examination in which the candidate has

failed in June can be taken again in September. There is no fee charged for the examination, and paper for the written work is supplied by the examiners. An applicant for admission by examination must pass examinations in fifteen units of high school work, not less than twelve of which must be in the following group: English, history, mathematics, science, and foreign language. A schedule of the examinations follows.

Schedule of Entrance Examinations

The Entrance Board will conduct entrance examinations June 15 to 19, 1925, and September 21 to 25, 1925.

The hours for examinations are 8 a. m. and 1 p. m. Students intending to take any of the examinations scheduled in any given half-day must appear within one hour of the time set for examinations. Students applying for examination will go first to the office of the Entrance Board, Administration Building, for registration.

Monday A. M.—History: Greek and Roman, Medieval and Modern (after 814 A. D.), English.
Monday P. M.—English Composition and Rhetoric, English Classics, Chemistry.
Tuesday A. M.—Algebra, Physical Geography, Greek.
Tuesday P. M.—Plane Geometry, German, Spanish, General Science.
Wednesday A. M.—Civil Government, Solid Geometry, Zoology
Wednesday P. M.—Beginning Latin and Caesar, Elements of Agriculture, Trigonometry, Commercial Geography.
Thursday A. M.—Physics, Physiology, Botany, Economics.
Thursday P. M.—American History, French, English Literature.
Friday A. M.—Virgil, Cicero, Home Economics, Astronomy, Geology.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

An applicant who desires to be admitted to the University must present official credentials.

Credentials which are accepted toward admission to the University become the property of the University and are kept permanently in the files.

All certificates must be official. They must be made out and signed by the superintendent, principal, school clerk, or some other official of the school, and *mailed by him directly to the University Examiner.* This should be done as early as possible in the summer or at least a month before the opening of any Quarter. Blank high school certificates will be sent on application, and applicants are requested to use these rather than their high school certificates.

Certificates From Secondary Schools in Ohio

To be acceptable for admission a certificate from a secondary school in Ohio must be issued by a school rated as *first grade* on the list of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; but certificates from schools rated as second grade will be accepted for admission to the College of Agriculture. To be satisfactory the certificate must give in detail the studies pursued, the number of recitations each week, the length of each recitation period, and the grades received. No certificate will be accepted from a high school unless the holder is a graduate. Certificates from academies and private schools not on the list of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction but inspected and approved by the University, will be accepted on the same conditions. If you are a graduate of a school that is not on the approved list of the Superintendent of Public Instruction write to the University Examiner for information.

Certificate From Secondary Schools Outside Ohio

Certificates from secondary schools outside of Ohio on the list of the following accrediting agencies will be accepted for admission: North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools; Commission on Accredited Schools of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of Southern States; New England College Entrance Certificate Board.

An applicant from the state of New York must present a Regent's diploma for admission.

A certificate from a school on the accredited list of the leading university or college of the state in which the school is located, will also be accepted for admission.

Certificates From Colleges and Normal Schools

A certificate from a college or a normal school *must be an official transcript of the student's record and should include the preparatory units upon which the student entered,* the courses pursued, the credits attached to each, the grades received, and the number of terms or semesters in residence. It must differentiate the credits of the regular session from those of the summer session, and must *state that the student is in good standing.*

This transcript must be accompanied by a letter of honorable dismissal.

Certificates From Examining Boards

Certificates will be accepted from the College Entrance Examination Board, the New York Regents, and the Ohio State Board of School Examiners at their face value.

Certificates of Experience or of Age

Certificates of practical experience or of age must supply the exact address of the signer.

Corrections to Certificates

All corrections to certificates must be made before registration for the second Quarter. Corrections offered later than this will be honored only by special action of the Entrance Board.

ADMISSION ON PROBATION

If the credentials of an applicant show that his scholarship has been of doubtful character, the Entrance Board is authorized to decline to admit him, or to admit him on probation for one Quarter. If at any time during the Quarter it becomes evident that his work of the class-room is unsatisfactory, the Executive Committee of his college may cancel his registration.

The Entrance Board may refuse college credits to a candidate admitted on probation.

ENTRANCE CONDITIONS

An applicant who is a graduate of a first grade high school, but whose certificate does not fully meet the entrance requirements of the college to which he seeks admission, will be conditioned in the subjects in which he is deficient.

In the College of Law a candidate may be admitted who lacks not to exceed six Quarter hours.

Removal of Entrance Conditions by Examination

The Entrance Board will conduct an examination for the removal of entrance conditions at an advertised date during the Winter Quarter. Conditions may also be removed at the examinations for admission in June and September. A student who is taking or has completed a college course is not eligible for entrance examination upon the same topic unless it is a fixed requirement in his course. No entrance condition can be removed by examination after the beginning of the fourth Quarter of residence.

Removal of Entrance Conditions by Excess College Work

Five Quarter hours of college work as nearly in kind as practicable shall be cancelled from the student's collegiate record for each unit of entrance conditions outstanding at the beginning of the student's fourth Quarter of residence.

An entrance condition in solid geometry cannot be removed by substitution, but must be removed by examination before admission to descriptive geometry will be granted.

ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING

An applicant who comes from an approved college and who brings an official and explicit certificate describing his entrance credits, his courses of study and scholarship, and giving evidence of good standing, will be admitted to any of the colleges of the University, provided he has maintained at least an average scholastic record. If the applicant is deficient in high school units the deficit will be made up from his college credits.

If no high school units are presented one full year of college credits (forty-five Quarter or thirty semester hours) will be used to satisfy the entrance requirements.

Two-Year Limit to Advanced Credits

It is the general policy of the University that advanced credit from other institutions will be limited to a total of two years, save by special joint action of the appropriate Executive Committee and the Entrance Board.

ADMISSION WITH SPECIAL CLASSIFICATION

Special Students of Mature Years

Under certain circumstances a person of mature years who is unable to meet the entrance requirements in all respects, may be permitted to matriculate for specified courses for which he can demonstrate adequate qualifications. Under no circumstances will an applicant under twenty-one years of age be considered. Inquiry concerning such admission should be addressed to the Entrance Board, and in order to receive careful consideration should reach the Board not less than ten days in advance of the opening of the Quarter.

After one year of registration as a *Special Student*, every individual of this class shall have the option of submitting a curriculum to the

Executive Committee of the college in which he is enrolled which, when completed, will insure a degree or at that time secure permission to remain for one year more as a *Special Student.* Upon the acceptance and filing of this curriculum with the Entrance Board, the student shall be transferred to the classification *Irregular Student.*

Transient Students

A student in good standing in any recognized college, who desires to take advantage of a limited number of courses at the University, in the Summer Quarter, and who expects to return to his former college upon their completion, will be designated as a *Transient Student.* He will not be required to bring credits for work already completed, but must present:

(1) A statement from his Dean or President that he is in good standing.

(2) A statement that his work here will receive credit in his own college.

ADMISSION AFTER THE OPENING OF THE COLLEGE YEAR

Registration of new students for the Autumn Quarter will close the Monday following the beginning of classroom work. No applicant will be granted admission after that date.

REVOKING OF CREDITS

Assignment to college courses shall be based upon the total count of high school units, irrespective of whether or not all units are required for admission.

A student assigned to a class that has a high school prerequisite and who demonstrates his lack of preparation to carry the work satisfactorily, may, upon the request of his instructor to the secretary of his college, be set back at any time during his first Quarter to the corresponding class having no prerequisites. The adjustment of entrance credits will not be altered, but in assigning the new course the college secretary will diminish the credit to one-half its standard value.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLEGE CREDIT

No college credit for hours will be granted for work done in the high schools save upon examination authorized by the Entrance Board and conducted by the department concerned.

Credit by examination for excess work in foreign language completed in the high school will be given only to an applicant who presents at least seventeen units for admission. These units must conform to the definitions of the North Central Association before the examination privilege will be granted. The applicant for such credit will be required to present six units in language, of which four units must be in one language and two in another. The credit must be secured during the first Quarter of his residence in the University, and may not exceed ten hours of college credit.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

Admission to the Graduate School is open to all graduates of the Ohio State University as well as to the graduates of all other colleges and universities of approved standing. Before entering upon graduate work in any department, the applicant must present evidence to the effect that he has had the necessary prerequisite training that will enable him to pursue with profit the courses desired. *It must be remembered also that admission to the Graduate School does not imply admission to candidacy for the degree.* No graduate student, not even one who is a graduate of the Ohio State University, is admitted to candidacy for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to carry on graduate work.

A graduate of a college not on the approved list may be admitted to the Graduate School, provided that his college course, when checked by the University Examiner, entitles him to a credit of not less than one hundred and thirty-five Quarter-credit hours, or ninety semester hours. In all such cases, however, the residence requirement for the graduate degree will be correspondingly increased.

CREDENTIALS FOR ADMISSION

An applicant for admission to the Graduate School must first secure a statement from the registrar or other officer of the university or college of which he is a graduate, which contains the following information: (1) the date of graduation of the applicant; (2) the degree received; (3) the list of courses completed in those subjects which the applicant wishes to pursue in his graduate work. This statement, together with a catalog of the institution of which the applicant is a graduate, should be sent to the University Entrance Board not less than three weeks (an earlier date is preferable) before the opening of the Quarter in which

the applicant expects to register. If the credentials are satisfactory, an admission card to the Graduate School will be mailed promptly to the applicant. If the credentials are not satisfactory, or if further information is desired, the applicant will be notified at once by correspondence.

In case the applicant finds it impossible to present in advance the statement referred to in the preceding paragraph, he may present it in person on registration day and receive his admission card. However, the Entrance Board is always crowded with work on the opening days of the Quarters, so that the applicant will find it greatly to his advantage to secure his admission card in advance by correspondence.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

ADMISSION TO FOUR-YEAR CURRICULA

An applicant for admission must be a graduate of a high school of the first or second grade.

FOR AGRICULTURE

To obtain full standing, applicants must have credit by examination for fifteen units or a certificate of graduation from a high school of the first or second grade. It is strongly recommended that the following combination of units be presented by all applicants for admission, except in the case of students who have been enrolled in courses in Vocational Agriculture: three in English; two in foreign language (Latin preferred); one in algebra; one in geometry; one in American history and civics; one in physics; one in biological science; and five in other topics.

NOTE: Unless American History is presented for admission a course in this subject must be taken in the University.

No applicant under twenty-one years of age will be admitted to the College if he is conditioned in more than one unit. All entrance conditions must be removed within one year after admission.

Credit for Farm Experience, not to exceed two units, will be granted only to male applicants on the following terms: for one unit, the applicant must have resided on a farm two successive years after he was twelve years of age and such residence must be certified on the high school certificate by the proper school official.

FOR HOME ECONOMICS

Fifteen units from any first grade high school will be accepted, but it is expected that the following combination will be presented; three in

English; two in foreign language; one in algebra; one in geometry; one in American history and civics; one in physics; one in botany, zoology, or physiology; and five in other topics.

NOTE: Unless American History is presented for admission a course in this subject must be taken in the University.

FOR HOME ECONOMICS-SCIENCE NURSING

An applicant for admission to this curriculum must be a graduate of a high school of the first grade or receive credit by examination for fifteen units.

Fifteen units from any first grade high school will be accepted, but it is expected that the following combination will be presented: three in English; four in foreign language; two in mathematics; one in American history and civics; one in physics; and four at large.

NOTE: Unless American History is presented for admission a course in this subject must be taken in the University.

SPECIAL STUDENTS OF MATURE YEARS

Applicants for admission who are of mature years will be admitted in accordance with the provisions stated under "Admission as Special Students of Mature Years."

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF ARTS, PHILOSOPHY, AND SCIENCE

ADMISSION OF GRADUATES OF OHIO HIGH SCHOOLS

In compliance with the statutes of the State of Ohio, the holder of a diploma from a first grade high school in the State will be admitted to the College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science upon presentation of his high school certificate.

As a broad and adequate foundation for the curriculum in Liberal Arts the following distribution of units in the high school is strongly urged; three units in English; one in United States history (or in history and civil government); one in algebra; one in geometry; one in physics or in chemistry; one in botany or in zoology; four in one foreign language such as Latin, or two in two different languages such as Latin, French, German, or Spanish; three additional units in these or other studies.

If the distribution of units differs from that just specified, the student will have to carry corresponding courses in college. This will limit his choice of electives and in some cases may extend his course beyond that of other students. *A student deficient in algebra or geometry will be entered with conditions.* The deficiency must be made up outside of college classes and the student must pass entrance examinations before entering upon the second year of residence.

ADMISSIONS OF CANDIDATES OTHER THAN GRADUATES OF OHIO HIGH SCHOOLS

Graduates of high schools in states other than Ohio will be admitted if the certificates of their high school are accepted by the leading colleges of their own states.

Graduates of approved preparatory schools and normal schools will be admitted on their certificates.

Any candidate may be admitted by successfully passing entrance examinations covering fifteen units of college entrance subjects.

For admission as a special student of mature years see below.

SPECIAL STUDENTS OF MATURE YEARS

Occasionally a person of mature years, although unable to meet the entrance requirements in all respects, is able to convince the Entrance Board that his preliminary education is sufficient to warrant his attempting a regular college course. Such an applicant is admitted as a *Special Student*. He cannot hope to graduate within the minimum time for regular students. An applicant under twenty-one years of age will not be considered for admission as a special student. Inquiry concerning admission as a special student should be addressed to the University Examiner, and, to secure consideration, application must reach him not less than ten days in advance of the opening of the Quarter for which admission is desired.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS

Some applicants who can meet all requirements for admission, or special students admitted because of mature years, desire to confine their attention to a restricted group of studies and do not wish to follow the regular course of study. The College does not desire to encourage work of this kind, but will permit it for adequate reasons. To secure permission to become an irregular student, the applicant must present a petition

to the Executive Committee of the College giving very definite reasons for deviating from the regular course. In general, it is expected that the irregular student will complete his program of work within a year or resume the regular course.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM

A graduate of a high school of the first grade in the State of Ohio will be admitted to the College of Commerce and Journalism upon presentation of his certified course of study to the University Examiner. Blank Forms will be furnished on application. Graduates of high schools in states other than Ohio will be admitted if their certificates are accepted by the leading colleges of their own state. Graduates of approved preparatory schools and normal schools will also be admitted by certificate. Any candidate may be admitted upon examination covering fifteen units of college entrance subjects.

The following distribution of high school units is strongly recommended to those entering the College of Commerce and Journalism: English three units; history and social science two units, one of which should be in American history and civics; mathematics (algebra and geometry) two units; physical science one unit; a language other than English three units; additional units in these or other subjects four units. If these units are not presented for entrance, deficiencies must be made up after entering the University, and the time required to graduate may be prolonged beyond the usual time.

Detailed information may be secured by addressing the University Examiner.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

While the College does not encourage the registration of special students, persons of mature years who have had business experience and who cannot meet all entrance requirements may in exceptional cases be admitted to take specified courses. Such students should be at least twenty-one years of age and should give satisfactory evidence of their ability to carry the work for which they register. The admission of special students requires the joint action of the Entrance Board and the Executive Committee of the College. Inquiry concerning such admission should be addressed to the Entrance Board and to receive consideration must reach the Board not less than ten days in advance of the opening of the Quarter.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

Applicants for admission must present to the Entrance Board two official certificates:

A CERTIFICATE OF WORK IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. This must certify to graduation from a high school of the first grade (or from a preparatory school of equivalent rank), and must cover fifteen standard units for admission.

A CERTIFICATE OF COLLEGE ATTAINMENTS. Showing that the applicant has obtained credit for at least one year of college work (forty-five Quarter-credit hours or thirty semester hours) either in the College of Arts, Philosophy and Science of the Ohio State University, or in some other college of approved standing.

Applicants for admission must also present to the College of Dentistry upon registration, an OHIO DENTAL STUDENT'S CERTIFICATE. This certificate should be obtained from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, State House, Columbus, Ohio. The applicant must present an official certificate from the superintendent or principal of the school from which he was graduated to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The fee for this certificate is $1.00.

COURSE PRELIMINARY TO ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY FOR STUDENTS AT THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

The applicant for admission who is taking his preliminary year's work in the College of Arts, Philosophy and Science of the Ohio State University must include credits for the following courses:

General Zoology	401	5 hours
Anatomy	407	5 hours
Chemistry	401-402-403 or 411-412-413	15 hours
English	401, 405	10 hours

For the selection of the remaining hours the candidate must conform as closely as possible with the requirements of the curriculum of the College of Arts as described in the Bulletin of the Arts College.

REQUIREMENTS PRELIMINARY TO ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE NOT TAKEN THEIR COLLEGE WORK AT THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

The applicant for admission who has not taken his preliminary course at the Ohio State University, in the year of college instruction

must include at least English 9 hours, biology 9 hours, and chemistry 9 hours, or 6 hours each, respectively, on the semester basis. Physics must be presented for admission. This may be taken in the high school or in an Arts college.

ADVANCED STANDING AND OTHER INFORMATION

Credit for Work Done in Other Dental Colleges

Students from accredited dental colleges may be admitted to advanced standing under the following rules:

(1) They must present satisfactory evidence that they have met the entrance requirements.

(2) They must present credentials from the proper officers of the dental college attended, showing that they were registered dental students and in residence for the time for which credit is sought, and that they have paid all financial obligations.

(3) They must present official credentials of having completed a course of the same scope and extent as the course for which they seek credit. These credentials must be accompanied by a certificate from the dean or corresponding officer supporting the facts under seal of the college.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

For complete entrance credit, an applicant for admission must be a graduate of a high school of the first grade or obtain credit by examination for fifteen entrance units.

As a basis for the most advantageous arrangement of a college course, applicants are advised to present the following units for admission: three in English; one in American history and civics; one in algebra; one in geometry; one in physics or chemistry; one in botany, zoology, or physiology; four in foreign language; and three as choice may direct. If this work is not presented for entrance, the student's progress may be retarded, as he will be required to carry courses in the University to make up the deficiency and he may not be able to obtain a degree in the usual four years.

Entrance Conditions in Algebra and Geometry

A student who does not present for entrance one unit of algebra (through quadratics) and one unit of plane geometry will be admitted

with conditions. Deficiencies in these subjects must be made up outside of university classes and the student must pass entrance examinations in them before entering upon his second year of residence.

SPECIAL STUDENTS OF MATURE YEARS

Applicants for admission who are of mature years will be admitted in accordance with the provisions stated under "Admission as Special Students of Mature Years."

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

For complete entrance credit, an applicant for admission must be a graduate of a high school of the first grade and receive credit by certificate for fifteen units; or he must receive credit by examination for fifteen units.

Of these fifteen units, not less than three shall be in English; three in mathematics (including solid geometry); one in physics; two in some one language (other than English); and six shall be elective. It is strongly recommended that the remaining six units be selected from the foreign language group, history group, and physical geography.

Applicants under twenty-one years of age may be admitted to the College of Engineering with one unit deficiency. But an applicant may be admitted with one or two units deficiency in a foreign language provided he has no other deficiency. This deficiency in foreign language must be removed during his first year in residence, and a corresponding reduction made in his regular schedule.

An applicant over twenty-one years of age may be admitted with a total deficiency of two units.

An applicant with a deficiency in solid geometry must remove this deficiency by examination before he will be admitted to the class in descriptive geometry in the Spring Quarter of the first year.

An entrance condition in solid geometry cannot be removed by substitution.

An applicant entering with a deficiency in advanced algebra (½ unit) will be assigned to Mathematics 400, which will require his attendance during the succeeding Summer Quarter in order to secure admission to Sophomore mathematics.

SPECIAL STUDENTS OF MATURE YEARS

Applicants for admission who are of mature years will be admitted in accordance with the provision stated under "Admission as Special Students of Mature Years."

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Candidates for a Degree

Graduates of the Ohio State University, or of other approved universities or colleges, will be admitted upon their records and registered in the College of Law as candidates for the degree, Bachelor of Laws.

Other applicants for admission who are graduates of a high school of the first grade, or who have met the entrance requirements, fifteen units, by examination and have ninety Quarter-credit hours (sixty semester hours), having completed two full years at a college or university of recognized standing in accordance with the rules of that institution, will be admitted to the College of Law as candidates for the degree, Bachelor of Laws.

Students may, at the discretion of the Executive Committee of the College of Law, be admitted on condition. Such conditions shall in no case be in excess of six Quarter-credit hours and must in all cases be removed before the beginning of the student's third year of law.

ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING

(a) Applicants for admission with advanced standing must first satisfy the foregoing entrance requirements in the methods described above. This should be done through the Entrance Board.

(b) By presentation of satisfactory certificates issued by a college of law of approved standing, having a course of not less than three years and requiring not less than two years of college work for entrance, such applicants may obtain advanced credits in law to which they are entitled. Applicants for admission to the second year must present satisfactory evidence of having completed the work of the first year of the curriculum in Law or its equivalent. An applicant for admission to the third year must present satisfactory evidence of having completed the work of the first and second years of the curriculum in Law or its equivalent. All law credits must be submitted to the Secretary of the College of Law for adjustment.

In order to obtain the full benefit of the arrangement and detail of the course of study, a student should enter at the beginning of the first year and attend regularly until the completion of the third year. Those who are unable to do this are earnestly requested to enter promptly at the beginning of the Autumn Quarter.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

This College is open on equal terms to both sexes. Applicants for admission must present to the Entrance Board three official certificates:

AN OHIO MEDICAL STUDENT'S CERTIFICATE. This can be obtained from the Entrance Examiner of the Ohio State Medical Board, State House, Columbus, Ohio.

The state law governing the practice of medicine in Ohio prescribes that every person before entering a medical college must receive a Student's Medical Certificate issued by the Examiner of the State Medical Board. Regulations for securing this certificate may be obtained by writing to the Entrance Examiner of the Ohio State Medical Board, State House, Columbus, Ohio.

The certificate issued by the Medical Board has two uses: (1) It certifies that the holder has satisfied the minimum educational requirements as fixed by law for admission to medical colleges, which is equivalent to graduation from a first grade high school. It is therefore a prerequisite for matriculation in any medical college in the State of Ohio. (2) This certificate with the diploma issued by a recognized college, must be submitted to the Secretary of the State Medical Board by an applicant for admission to the examinations for a license to practice medicine in Ohio.

A CERTIFICATE OF WORK IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. This must certify to graduation from a high school of the first grade (or from a preparatory school of equivalent rank), and must cover fifteen standard units for admission. In lieu of a certificate of graduation from a high school of the first grade, or of equivalent rank, a candidate for admission may meet the entrance requirements by passing examinations in fifteen units.

A CERTIFICATE OF COLLEGE ATTAINMENTS Showing that the applicant has obtained credit for at least two years of college work either in the College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science of the Ohio State University, or in some other college of approved standing. These credits must total at least 90 Quarter-credit hours or 60 semester credit hours (exclusive of the requirements in military science, physical education, and hygiene); and all this work is definitely specified. Students preparing to meet these requirements in the College of Arts of the Ohio State University within two years (six Quarters) must conform to the Pre-Medical Course as outlined.

It should be noted that those students who expect to apply for the B.Sc. degree after two years' residence in the College of Medicine must meet the requirements of the College of Arts in regard to foreign language. These requirements presuppose four years of foreign language in high school and two years in college. If the student is deficient in high-school language he must gain credit for additional college language to meet the requirements. Beginning July, 1923, the requirement in foreign language for admission to the College of Medicine was made the same in every particular as the language requirement for a degree in the College of Arts.

APPLICATIONS OF FRESHMAN MEDICAL STUDENTS

The Ohio State University desires to provide the best and highest type of training for all of its students. The University recognizes this as a definite moral obligation to the commonwealth and the nation. This obligation can be limited only by lack of adequate finances or certain facilities which finances cannot provide. Medical education is by its very nature an expensive but important and necessary type of education. The progress of modern medicine makes it absolutely necessary to provide adequate teaching, laboratory, and clinical facilities for all medical students.

There are a large number of students preparing in Ohio for the study of medicine. The entrance requirements of the College of Medicine are regarded adequate from the standpoint of preliminary training and sound from the standpoint of pedagogy. The Faculty of the College of Medicine, after a survey, has found that thorough and scientific medical training can be provided in the three medical schools of the State for all Ohio students preparing for the study of medicine in the College of Arts of the Ohio State University and in other Ohio colleges giving pre-medical work. Many such students enter medical colleges outside of the State. It is further found that in the College of Medicine the most thorough, complete, and adequate medical training can be given a maximum of 75-85 students per class. The acceptance of larger classes, therefore, will make it impossible to provide the thorough training which the University desires because of certain limits on the available clinical facilities. Accordingly, the Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the College of Medicine and the President on September 8, 1922, passed a resolution limiting the registration in the Freshman class.

Because of the fact that the facilities in the College of Medicine of the Ohio State University are so limited that not all who apply for admission can be accommodated, it has become necessary to put a limit on the number of students that can be accepted. This limitation is not intended to prevent the matriculation of any properly qualified student who is a resident of Ohio. Under these circumstances it is evident that admission should be based upon scholarship and character. All applications will be carefully considered and the reduction, if necessary, will be made at the expense of those students who have poorest collegiate records. A student who has maintained a good average record in his pre-medical work will not be excluded. The University reserves the right, after examination of all applications, to determine who may be admitted to the College of Medicine.

In order that all applicants may know definitely whether or not they will be admitted, all applications must be in the hands of the University

Examiner by July 1, 1925. Registration should be completed July 15th, and all applicants will be notified as soon as possible after this date.

To insure the applicant's sincerity of purpose in filing an application, a remittance of $61.00 (certified check payable to the Ohio State University) must accompany the application. This amount of $61,00 will cover the tuition of the first Quarter of successful applicants and will not be refunded except by order of the President. The deposit will be refunded to unsuccessful applicants.

The following credentials must be filed in the office of the University Examiner not later than July 1, 1925:

(1) All applicants, except Ohio State University applicants, must file transcripts of their records. The transcript must include the preparatory record, college record, and a letter of honorable dismissal. Ohio State University applicants need not file their transcripts since their records are available in the office of the Registrar of the University. Any student who is expecting to complete his pre-medical course of study during the summer months should make arrangements with the University Examiner.

(2) All applications must be accurately filled out and filed with the University Examiner not later than July 1st. Application blanks may be secured from the University Examiner.

(3) All applicants must file their student's medical certificates with the University Examiner not later than July 1st. Applications for such medical certificates should be filed with the Entrance Examiner, State Medical Board, Hartman Hotel Building, Columbus, Ohio, immediately upon completion of the pre-medical course of study.

(4) All applicants are required to deposit $61.00 with their applications.

In the registration of students, preference will be given to residents of Ohio. If the quota is not filled by applicants from Ohio, the University Examiner is authorized to consider applications of other students outside of Ohio. The procedure for filing applications will be the same as for those applicants who live in Ohio.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE

FIRST YEAR

Autumn Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter
Foreign Language------5	Foreign Language------5	Foreign Language-----5
Chemistry (401 or 411) 5	Chemistry (402 or 412) 5	Chemistry (403 or 413) 5
English Elective ------5	English (401) ----------5	Zoology (401) ---------5

SECOND YEAR

*Foreign Language----5	Anatomy (406) --------5	†Psychology (401) -----5
Physics (411) ----------5	Physics (412) ----------5	Physics (413) ----------5
Chemistry (441 and 444) 5	Chemistry (442 and 445) 5	Physiology (419) ------5

Applicants for admission to the College of Medicine who have received the B.A. or B.S. degree from an institution of recognized standing, may be admitted provided they meet the requirements, or their equivalent, in biology, English, chemistry, and physics as stated above.

ADVANCED STANDING AND OTHER INFORMATION

Graduates in Arts or Sciences (or holders of a higher degree from an accredited college) or graduates of colleges of Pharmacy or Dentistry, who have taken either a preparatory medical course or an acceptable course in organic chemistry, physics, physiology, or bacteriology, may be given subject-credit provided they present satisfactory credentials to the Entrance Board of having met the requirements of this College. But students given such advanced credit must in lieu thereof take such additional work as will give them no less than forty-five Quarter hours each year in the first and second years of the Medical Course, except on the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

Credit for Work Done in Other Medical Colleges

Students from acceptable medical colleges may be admitted to advanced standing under the following rules:

(1) They must present satisfactory evidence that they have met the entrance requirements of this College.

(2) They must present credentials from the proper officer of the medical college attended, showing that they were registered medical students and in residence for the time for which credit is sought, and that they have met all financial obligations.

(3) They must present official credentials of having completed courses of the same scope and extent as the course for which they seek credit and satisfy the head of each department of their proficiency. These credentials must be accompanied by a certificate from the Dean or Corresponding Officer supporting the above facts.

---

*Students who enter with more than four units in foreign language will take a social science instead of the fourth Quarter of foreign language.

†Students who have not had their preparation at the Ohio State University may offer a substitution for Psychology.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Graduates of Medicine or persons desiring to take courses not leading to graduation on action of the Executive Committee may be registered as special students, and may be admitted to courses for which they have the prerequisites upon the payment of the fees required.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Requirements of the Ohio Pharmacy Laws

At the 1915 session of the General Assembly of Ohio a law was enacted requiring that candidates for registration as pharmacist or assistant pharmacist shall meet certain educational requirements.

An applicant for certificate as pharmacist, according to the law as amended by the General Assembly in 1919, shall be a citizen of the United States, shall be not less than twenty-one years of age, shall be a graduate from a course in Pharmacy giving two years of work as prescribed by law, and shall have had two years of practical drug store experience. Any student taking a course in Pharmacy longer than the two years prescribed by law may count each additional year successfully passed as one year of practical experience.

An applicant for certificate as assistant pharmacist, according to the law as amended by the General Assembly in 1919, shall be a citizen of the United States, shall be not less than eighteen years of age, shall be a graduate from a course in Pharmacy giving two years of work as prescribed by law, or shall have had one year of practical experience and have successfully passed one year of a course in Pharmacy.

In explanation of the general requirements just mentioned, it may be stated that the state laws governing the practice of Pharmacy in Ohio further prescribe that every person before entering a pharmacy college, must secure a Student's Pharmacy Certificate issued by the Examiner of the State Pharmacy Board of Ohio. This certificate, issued by the Pharmacy Board, certifies that the holder has satisfied the minimum educational requirements, as required by law, for admission to pharmacy colleges. It is therefore a prerequisite for matriculation in any pharmacy college in Ohio recognized by the Board.

The following preliminary education is required: A diploma from a legally constituted high school, normal school, or academy, issued after at least four years of study. In lieu of a certificate from a high school the candidate may satisfy these requirements by passing examinations before the Examiner, in subjects in which he is deficient.

Further information relating to the state regulations governing the

issuing of the certificate and the practice of pharmacy may be obtained by writing to the Entrance Examiner or the Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, Wyandotte Building, Columbus, Ohio.

Practical Experience

Practical experience is time spent in a drug store in which physicians' prescriptions are compounded as prescribed by law.

A person who enters a drug store, before attending college, with the purpose of becoming a pharmacist, must be registered with the State Board of Pharmacy as an apprentice within ninety days after entering such employment. The registration as an apprentice is imperative if the practical experience obtained is to count as a part of or entirely on the practical experience required by law. Persons having store experience before coming to college should see that such experience is recorded with the State Board of Pharmacy.

Requirements for Admission

The College offers two courses of instruction, one covering a period of four years and the other three years, with the following requirements for admission, which are identical for both courses:

An applicant under twenty-one years of age, must have credit by examination for fifteen units or he must be a graduate of a high school of the first grade and must present a certificate of graduation describing in full at least fifteen units of secondary school work. Of these units presented, two shall be in English, one in history, two in mathematics, one in science, and two in foreign language.

In addition, in compliance with the law, each applicant must also present a certificate from the Entrance Examiner of the State Board of Pharmacy.

In order that there may be no delay in securing the Student's State Certificate, those persons expecting to enter school should make an early application to the State Examiner for the state certificate, and this with the high school certificate should be sent in advance, if possible, to the University Entrance Board, in order that no delay in registering may occur.

Blank certificates and information concerning the entrance examinations may be obtained from the Entrance Board, Ohio State University.

ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING

Applicants who have completed at least one year's work in an approved college, and who bring official and explicit certificates describing

their courses of study and scholarship, and letters of honorable dismissal, will be admitted in accordance with either of two plans:

(1) The entrance units on which the candidate was admitted to the approved college will be accepted at their face value; deficiencies will be made up from the college credits presented and advanced credits will be given for any remaining satisfactory work; or

(2) One year's work will be accepted in lieu of entrance units and the candidate will be admitted without examination and without conditions, but without any advanced standing on the year's work.

Applicants who have completed less than one year's work in an approved college must satisfy the entrance requirements in the usual way, and will then be given credit for any satisfactory work for which they can offer certificates.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

To obtain admission without condition, applicants under twenty-one years of age must present a certificate of graduation from a high school, or an equivalent certificate from a preparatory school of recognized standing; or they must receive credit by examination for fifteen entrance units.

The following distribution of units is recommended to young men in high schools, who plan to study veterinary medicine; at least three units in English; two in foreign language (preferably Latin); two in mathematics (algebra and plane geometry); one in American history and civics; one in physics; one in biological science; five in similar work completed in first grade high school.

An applicant under twenty-one years of age will be allowed one unit of deficiency. This must be made up by examination before the beginning of the fourth Quarter of residence or an equivalent amount of college work will be added to the requirements for graduation.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students over twenty-one years of age, after obtaining credit for elementary or "grade" work, and for such other subjects as may be necessary to qualify them for the classes that they wish to enter, on presentation of satisfactory reasons, may be admitted by the joint action of the Entrance Board and the Executive Committee of the College to any class in the College; provided that if any student who has been admitted on these conditions afterwards becomes a candidate for a degree, he shall take the omitted entrance examinations at least one academic year before

the degree is conferred, or in lieu thereof the Entrance Board under the rules of the University Faculty may substitute excess work in other approved subjects.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO APPLIED OPTICS

To obtain full standing, an applicant must be a graduate of a high school of the first grade or receive credit by examination for fifteen units.

Of these fifteen units, not less than three shall be in English; one in American history and civics; one in algebra; one in geometry; four in foreign language; one in physics or chemistry; one in botany, zoology, or physiology; and three shall be elective.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

A graduate of any Class "A" medical school will be admitted upon his record to the course of study in Industrial Medicine and registered as a candidate for the certificate in Industrial Medicine. He will register in the Graduate School for such courses as are of graduate character and in the College of Medicine for the courses required in the curriculum offered in that College. Senior students in the College of Medicine may be admitted to this course of study and allowed to take such work as the Executive Committee of the College of Medicine will permit them to take concurrently with the prescribed work of the fourth year, but in no case may the courses in Industrial Medicine be substituted for the prescribed work in the College of Medicine. The work is open on equal terms to both sexes, and for the present the registration will be limited to five students.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Special students, not candidates for the "Certificate of Graduate in Industrial Medicine," should apply to the proper departments in the University for such of the courses as they may elect to take.

DATE OF ADMISSION

To secure the certificate within one collegiate year, students must register for the curriculum here offered not later than the beginning of the Autumn Quarter.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO PUBLIC HEALTH

A graduate of any Class "A" medical school will be admitted upon his record to the course of study in Public Health and registered as a candidate for the degree of Master of Science. Any person holding the degree of Bachelor of Arts or an equivalent degree from the Ohio State University or from any other institution of like standing, will be admitted to the course of study in Public Health provided preliminary training has been taken in his collegiate course in each of the following subjects: Chemistry (general and qualitative), 15 hours; physics, 10 hours; zoology (elementary), 10 hours; comparative anatomy (vertebrate), 5 hours; physiology, 10 hours; and bacteriology (general and pathogenic), 11 hours.

In order to meet these requirements graduates of the Ohio State University should have had the following courses, while graduates of other universities and colleges should have had their equivalents:

General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis 401-402-403 or 411-412-413
General Physics 401-402 or 403-404
Elementary Zoology 401-402
Comparative Anatomy 401-402 or 406 (5 hours)
Physiology 403-404
General and Pathogenic Bacteriology 607, 608, 609

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Special students who do not expect to complete all the work required for the degree and who desire to fit themselves for some special field may be admitted to certain individual courses. See "Prerequisites for Graduate Work" in Public Health in the Bulletin of the Graduate School.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

An applicant for admission to the course of study in Public Health Nursing must satisfy the requirements for Registered Nurse in the State of Ohio (for further information apply to the State Medical Board, Columbus). Senior students in recognized training schools for nurses may be admitted upon presentation of their credentials. Students registered in other colleges of the University may elect the courses offered in the curriculum (provided they have had the prerequisites required) except the course in public health nursing field work, for which at least two years of formal nursing training is required.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO EDUCATION-SCIENCE NURSING

For complete entrance credit, an applicant for admission must be a graduate of a high school of the first grade or obtain credit by examination for fifteen entrance units.

As a basis for the most advantageous arrangement of a college course ,applicants are advised to present the following units for admission: three in English; one in American history and civics; one in algebra; one in geometry; one in physics or chemistry; one in botany, zoology, or physiology; four in foreign language; and three as choice may direct. If this work is not presented for entrance, the student's progress may be retarded, as she will be required to carry courses in the University to make up the deficiency and she may not be able to obtain a degree in the usual four years.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO HOME ECONOMICS-SCIENCE NURSING

To obtain full standing applicants must have credit by examination for fifteen units or a certificate of graduation from a high school of the first grade.

Fifteen units from any first grade high school will be accepted, but it is expected that the following combination will be presented: three in English; four in foreign language; two in mathematics; one in American history and civics; one in physics; and four at large.

NOTE: Unless American History is presented for admission a course in this subject must be taken in the University.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE SUMMER QUARTER

The requirements for admission to the Summer Quarter, in any College or the Graduate School, are the same as during the regular college year. (See the requirements for admission under each of the Colleges and the Graduate School.)

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Registration

Under the Quarter plan each student will present his program of studies for only one Quarter at a time. During each Quarter certain days will be announced during which every student in residence will be required to file his program of studies for the following Quarter.

Time of Registration

All undergraduate students are expected to register and pay their fees *before* the day designated in the University calendar for classes to begin and to report promptly to their classes on the first day that classes are scheduled.

Applicants presenting themselves after the opening of the Quarter can be admitted only for exceptional reasons and by action of the Executive Committee of the College in which they desire to register. In general, a student who is permitted to enter after the close of the first week of a Quarter will be given a schedule diminished by one full course below the normal requirement for that student.

A Student's Local Address

Upon entering the University every student shall give in writing his or her local address to the Registrar, and shall promptly report all subsequent changes of address.

Payment of Fees—Penalties

All Quarter bills, laboratory deposits, and fees required from students must be paid previous to and as a condition of registration.

All fees are due and payable by the close of the day preceding the first day of recitations. Failure to comply with this rule involves a penalty of $5.00 for each succeeding day or fraction thereof.

A graduate student, or a student granted late registration, must pay his fees within twenty-four hours of the date of registration as certified by the College Dean or Secretary, or the penalty will be imposed.

Students are cautioned against trying to register without the necessary money for fees.

Fee for Duplicate Fee Receipt

A duplicate receipt for fees will be issued only upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of the loss or destruction of the original. A fee of $1.00 will be charged for each duplicate receipt.

Registration of New Students

Registration of new students for the Autumn Quarter will close Monday, October 5th. No applicants will be granted admission after that date.

Intelligence Test

Every new student entering the University is required to take an intelligence test under the direction of the Department of Psychology. This examination will be held in the University Chapel on Saturday, October 3, 1925.

Physical Examination

Every entering student must report for a physical examination upon the dates appointed, September 24 to October 2, 1925.

Men should report to the Director of Physical Education for Men, at the University Gymnasium.

Women should report to the Director of Physical Education for Women, at Pomerene Hall.

The University reserves the right to cancel a student's admission on the ground of his physical condition.

Admission to Classes

A student will not receive credit for any subject carried in a class in which he has not been regularly registered by the proper registration officers.

Instructors shall not permit students to enter classes in their respective departments until an enrollment card has been received from the Registrar's Office.

Class rolls are made up from enrollment cards issued by the Registrar, indicating the section of the class in which the student is enrolled. Changes in the student's assignment cannot be made by the instructor.

Precedence of Class Work

Regular University classes shall have precedence over any special examination or exercise not provided for on the program or by regular Faculty action.

Prescribed Order of Studies

All students, except special students, shall be required to follow the prescribed order of studies in their courses. In case of temporary irregularity due to failure, the student shall be required to select such courses in the prescribed order of studies as will make him regular as speedy as possible.

Amount of Work

The amount of work that a student shall be permitted to carry is determined by the curriculum in which he is enrolled.

Students shall not be permitted to carry less than fifteen hours each week of classroom work or its equivalent without the consent of the proper Executive Committee. This fifteen hours does not include the requirements in Hygiene, Physical Education, Military Science, and Freshman Survey courses.

A student who has failed in any course shall not be permitted to carry more than regular work during the following Quarter that he is in residence. When the amount of such work is not otherwise determined it shall be construed to mean fifteen hours a week. Where the privilege of carrying more than the maximum number of hours of work has been granted to any student, no leniency shall be shown him in any of his classes.

Each student will be held responsible for the performance of all work assigned him on his class card.

Residence Requirement for a Degree

A candidate for a degree must secure credit by regular class enrollment for the full work of three Quarters. This work must be in courses offered by the College recommending the degree, and must be secured while in residence at this University. During the last two Quarters of his residence, the candidate must be enrolled in the College recommending the degree.

Withdrawal From the University

Students who desire to withdraw from the University must make application to the Dean of the appropriate College for permission to withdraw in good standing. If the student leaves the University at any time during the Quarter, without communicating with the Dean of his College he will be marked as having failed in all of his courses for the Quarter and this will make it difficult for him to re-enter this University or gain admission to any other one. If a personal interview is impossible the Dean should be notified by mail. In order to retain his right to voluntary return, the reasons given for withdrawal must be satisfactory to the Dean, and must be so indorsed at the time the application is filed.

The written permission of the Dean must be filed with the Registrar at once, that the proper entry may be made upon the University records.

If the permission to withdraw is withheld by the Dean and the student absents himself from the University notwithstanding, he will sacrifice his right to voluntary return and can only obtain re-admission by

petition to the Executive Committee of the appropriate College, as in the case of students who have lost their standing by reason of failures.

No student may withdraw from the University within two weeks of the beginning of the final examinations.

Whenever any student, by withdrawal, either voluntary or on account of disciplinary reasons, ceases to be a member of the University, his parent or guardian will be notified of the fact.

Student Responsibility

Each student will be held responsible for the performance of all work assigned him on his election card and for regular attendance upon his classes. He is not at liberty to drop a course or change a class section without the written permission of the proper Registration Officers. Disregard of this rule will make the student liable to a failure in the course and to discipline by the Executive Committee of his College.

Repeating Courses

A student who repeats a course for which he has received credit for work done at this University or elsewhere, must meet all the requirements of the course including regular attendance and examinations. His final grade will be substituted for the grade already recorded but he will not receive any additional credit for the course.

Change of Studies

No study may be dropped or changed except by favorable action upon a formal written request presented by the student to the Secretary of the College in which he is enrolled.

Fee for Changes in Approved Election Cards or Schedule Assignments

A fee of $1.00 will be assessed for each change made in an election card in either courses or schedules after they have been approved. No changes will be made after the third day of the Quarter.

Note: Changes in approved schedules will not be made except in cases of imperative necessity.

Withdrawal From a Course

A student shall not be permitted to withdraw from a course during the last six weeks of the Quarter without receiving a failure in the

course, unless he secures the joint permission of the Dean of the College and the instructor concerned.

Absences

All occasional absences shall be adjusted with the instructors in whose classes they occur. Each department shall frame its own rules relative to occasional absences, but the Administrative Council shall have power to set aside an unreasonable rule. In no case shall absence be held to excuse a student from making up the work lost.

If a student is absent from a class to such an extent as to imperil his credit for the course, or is notably irregular in attendance, it shall be the duty of the instructor concerned to report the facts promptly to the Dean of the College in which the student is enrolled, and the Dean shall deal with the matter as a case of discipline.

Absence Before or After a Mid-Quarter Vacation

A student absent without excuse from a scheduled hour of work on a day immediately preceding or following a mid-quarter vacation shall have a penalty of three hours added to the requirement for his graduation. This shall be entered on his official record. It shall be the duty of each instructor to report within five days all absences on such days to the Dean of the College. The authority for excusing students shall be the Dean. He may excuse a student for legitimate absence, and shall certify to the Registrar the penalty imposed upon unexcused students.

Minor Delinquencies

Minor delinquencies on the part of students, such as tardiness, deficiencies, or offense against good order, in the several departments of instruction, shall be dealt with by the staff of the department in which they occur. Flagrant or incorrigible cases shall be reported by the head of the department to the Dean of the College, who shall recommend appropriate disciplinary action to the President.

Use of Tobacco Prohibited

The use of tobacco in any form in the lecture rooms, halls, corridors, doorways, stairways, laboratories, and libraries of the University, is prohibited.

Failures to Pay Bills

No student will be allowed credit in his courses at the end of any Quarter until all bills filed against him, and properly attested by the President, have been paid.

A Student's Local Address

Upon entering the University each student shall give in writing his or her local address to the Registrar, and shall promptly report all subsequent changes of address.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

Requirements and Credit in Military Science

Under the Act of Congress establishing the land grant colleges, it is required that instruction in Military Science and Tactics be included in the curricula. The Board of Trustees has directed that all male students except students registered in the Colleges of Dentistry, Law, and Medicine, and the curriculum in Applied Optics, shall be required to pursue the study of Military Science during the Freshman and Sophomore years (the first six Quarters of residence.)

Except in the Colleges named, every male student is required to secure six credit hours in Military Science as a part of the requirements for his degree.

Excuse From Requirement in Military Science

If for any reason the Department of Military Science and Tactics permanently relieves a student from any part of this requirement, he must secure credit for an equal number of hours in other subjects.

A student who enters the University from another College, having no requirement in Military Science, with at least seventy-five hours of credit granted by the Entrance Board, shall be excused from the required first and second years of Military Science; but he shall be held for the full number of hours required for graduation in his curriculum.

A student must elect the course in Infantry, Field Artillery, or Signal Corps.

There are no restrictions as to entrance into Infantry or Field Artillery.

To be eligible to the Signal Corps, a student must have completed the Military Science required in the Freshman year.

Students in the College of Veterinary Medicine may elect the Veterinary Unit and will receive training along lines which will best fit them for military service through their own profession.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Requirements and Credit in Physical Education

Physical Education and Hygiene are required of all men during the first year and of all women during the first and second years.

For Men

Every entering student must take a physical examination in order to complete his enrollment. He must report at the Medical Examiner's office (Men's Gymnasium) and receive an appointment for a physical examination during the week of September 24 to October 2, 1925.

The University reserves the right to cancel a student's admission on the ground of his physical condition.

The total requirement in Physical Education and Hygiene for men is four credit hours, as follows: Physical activities, two hours each week, carrying one credit hour each Quarter, are required during the first year; Hygiene, one hour each week, carrying one credit hour, is required during one Quarter of the first year.

For Women

All women students of the University, on or before the third day after their entrance into the University, must report at the office of the Director of Physical Education for Women (Pomerene Hall) and arrange for a physical examination and for the first Quarter's work.

The total requirement in Physical Education and Hygiene for women is seven credit hours, as follows: Physical activities, two hours each week, carrying one credit hour each Quarter, and Hygiene, one hour each week, carrying one credit hour during one Quarter, are required during the first year; physical activities, two hours each week, carrying one credit hour each Quarter, are required during the second year.

Excuse From Requirement in Physical Education

If for any reason the Department of Physical Education permanently relieves a student from any part of the requirement in Physical Education, the student must secure credit for an equal number of hours in other subjects.

EXAMINATIONS AND STANDING

Written Examinations

A final written examination shall be held for all undergraduate students in all courses, except purely laboratory and seminary courses, in which a final examination shall be optional with the head of the department.

These examinations will be held during the last three or four days of the Quarter and will not exceed two hours in length.

THE MARKING SYSTEM AND POINT SYSTEM

The grade marks given in the several colleges of the University are: A—Excellent or superior; B—Good; C—Average; D—Poor but passing; E—Failure (no credit); Prog—Work in progress (limited to reports on theses and dissertations). A value in "Points" is assigned to each of these grades as follows:

For each credit hour of "A" grade, 4 credit points shall be allowed.
For each credit hour of "B" grade, 3 credit points shall be allowed.
For each credit hour of "C" grade, 2 credit points shall be allowed.
For each credit hour of "D" grade, 1 credit point shall be allowed.
The grade of "E" shall receive no credit either in hours or points.

The number of credit points required for graduation shall amount to not less than 1.8 times the number of credit hours undertaken.

Repeating Courses Failed

At his first opportunity a student must repeat in class a required course in which he has failed, unless the Executive Committee of the appropriate College authorizes a substitute course. In a course continuing through two or more Quarters, a failure in any given Quarter must be removed by successful repetition in class before the student will be admitted to the work of the succeeding Quarter.

Exemption From Repeating Courses Failed

A failure in an elective course may be removed by repetition in class, and must be so removed before a student will be allowed to proceed in a continued course. On petition, the Executive Committee of the College may excuse a student from repeating an elective course.

Penalty for Cheating in Examinations

The penalty for cheating in examinations is immediate suspension from the University for the remainder of the Quarter and ineligibility for participation in all student activities for the three Quarters following reinstatement.

The possession of a crib during an examination shall be considered sufficient evidence of guilt. Any communication between students during an examination shall be considered presumptive evidence of cheating. A student who submits work to an instructor as his own, but which was prepared by someone else (such as themes, reports, drawings, laboratory notes or products); or one who knowingly assists in such a practice, shall be considered guilty of cheating.

NOTE: If the student is guilty of cheating during the Quarter, he shall be suspended without credit for the remainder of the Quarter; if his offense occurs during final examinations, he will be allowed to complete his remaining examinations, but will be suspended for the following Quarter.

STUDENTS ON PROBATION

Any student who fails during any Quarter to earn credit points in excess of the number of credit hours for which he is scheduled for the Quarter, or who fails to pass in at least two-thirds of his work, shall be put on probation for the succeeding Quarter of his residence at the University with restricted work. The executive committee of a College may put a student on probation at any time.

Notice of such probation shall be sent by the Dean of the College to the student and to his parent or guardian.

STUDENTS DROPPED FROM THE UNIVERSITY

During the period of probation, a student who fails to earn credit points in excess of the number of credit hours for which he is scheduled for the Quarter, or who fails to pass in at least two-thirds of his work, shall cease to be a member of the University and shall be so notified by the Dean of the College in which he is registered. A notice shall also be sent by the Dean to the parent or guardian of the student.

If, for any cause, the preparation, progress or success of any student in the work assigned him be found unsatisfactory, the President may remove him from a class or dismiss him from the University.

Any student, having been in attendance at the University during nine Quarters (in the College of Law six Quarters), who shall not have earned credit points equal to at least 1.8 times the number of credit hours undertaken, shall automatically cease to be a member of the University.

FEES AND EXPENSES

GENERAL CHARGES

All University fees must be paid at the opening of each Quarter as a condition of admission to classes. All registration fees, including laboratory deposits are assessed in the office of the Registrar and are paid in the office of the Bursar. Registration is not complete until all fees have been paid. No student will have any privileges in the classes or laboratories until all fees and deposits are paid.

Since all fees are due and payable as a part of the student's registration, no person should come to the University for registration without money sufficient to cover all of his fees and deposits.

Matriculation Fee

Every student upon his *first admission to the University* is required to pay a matriculation fee of $10.00 (non-returnable). This fee is paid but once and is in addition to other University fees and entitles the student to the privileges of membership in the University.

Non-Resident Fee

Every student who is not a legal resident of the State of Ohio is required to pay a non-resident fee of $35.00 each Quarter of his residence in the University in addition to other University fees. The burden of registering under proper residence is placed upon the student. If there is any possible question of his right to legal residence the matter should be brought to the attention of the Registrar and passed upon, previous to registration or the payment of fees. Any student who registers improperly under this rule shall be required to pay not only the non-resident fee but shall be assessed a penalty of $10.00. Students who do not pay this fee within thirty days after they have been notified that the non-resident fee has been assessed against them, will have their registration in the University cancelled.

No person shall be considered eligible to register in the University as a resident of the State of Ohio unless he has been a bona fide resident in the State twelve consecutive months next preceding the date of his original enrollment, and no person shall be considered to have gained or lost a residence in this State for the purpose of registering in the University by any conduct of his own while he is a student in the University; but persons whose legal residence follows that of other persons, as hereinafter provided, shall be considered to have gained or lost legal residence in this State for such purpose while students in the University according to changes of legal residence of such other persons, except that such legal residence shall not be considered to be so gained until twelve months after such other persons becomes a legal resident of this State.

The residence of minors shall follow that of the legal guardian, regardless of emancipation; but in case a resident of Ohio is appointed guardian of a non-resident minor, the legal residence of such minor for the purpose of this rule shall not be considered to be established in the State of Ohio until the expiration of twelve months after such appointment.

The residence of wives shall follow that of husbands.

Aliens who have taken out their first citizenship papers and who have been residents of Ohio for twelve months next preceding the date of their enrollment in the University, shall be regarded as eligible for registration as residents of Ohio.

Incidental Fee

The fee for all students is $15.00 each Quarter, except as indicated below.

Summer Quarter

For students enrolled in the full Summer Quarter the fee is $15.00.
First term of the Summer Quarter—$10.00.
Second term of the Summer Quarter—$10.00.

Professional College Fees

College of Dentistry—$50.00 each Quarter, of which $35.00 constitutes a non-returnable deposit for materials used.

College of Law—$35.00 each Quarter.

College of Medicine—$60.00 each Quarter, of which $35.00 constitutes a non-returnable deposit for materials used.

Industrial Medicine—$15.00 each Quarter.

Public Health—$15.00 each Quarter.

Public Health Nursing—$15.00 each Quarter.

Home Economics-Science Nursing—$15.00 each Quarter with the usual deposits for laboratory supplies.

Education-Science Nursing—$15.00 each Quarter with the usual deposits for laboratory supplies.

Applied Optics—First and second years, $15.00 each Quarter; third and fourth years, $35.00 each Quarter.

Fee for Duplicate Fee Receipt

A duplicate receipt for fees will be issued only upon presentation of satifactory evidence of the loss or destruction of the original. A fee of $1.00 will be charged for each duplicate receipt.

Penalty for Late Registration

All fees are due and payable by the close of the day preceding the first day of recitations. Failure to comply with this rule involves a penalty of $5.00 for each succeeding day or fraction thereof.

A graduate student, or a student granted late registration, must pay his fees within twenty-four hours of the date of registration as certified by the College Dean or Secretary, or the penalty will be imposed.

Fees for Graduate Students, Fellows, Scholars, and Instructors

Graduate students, with the exception of Graduate Assistants, Fellows, and Scholars, are subject to the same requirements relative to fees as undergraduates.

All members of the instructional force of the Ohio State University who are regularly registered in the Graduate School or in any College of the University, as well as all Scholars and Fellows elected by the Board of Trustees of the University, shall be exempt from the payment of all fees including laboratory fees, with the exception of a matriculation fee of $10.00 and a diploma fee in case a degree is taken. This, however, shall apply only to members of the instructional force who have their baccalaureat degree, except in the case of trained nurses employed in the hospital of the College of Medicine. The total credit hours for courses carried in any one Quarter shall not exceed one-half of the total permitted to full-time students.

OTHER EXPENSES

The Ohio Union and the Women's Union

A fee of $1.00 each Quarter is paid by all students at registration. This entitles the student to all the privileges of the Unions consistent with the Constitutions and House Rules governing them.

Gymnasium Fee

Students taking gymnasium work are required to pay a gymnasium fee of $1.00 each Quarter, which includes locker and towel service.

Laboratory Deposit

Students are required to pay for all materials consumed in laboratory work. To meet the cost of these materials a deposit ranging from $1.00 to $20.00 for each course requiring such supplies is made at the time of registration before the student may enter the laboratory. All laboratory supplies are sold at the Laboratory Supply Store, Chemistry Building, to students, at cost to the University, and charged against the deposit.

Instructors shall not permit students to engage in laboratory work unless first shown a receipt from the Bursar for deposits paid.

Deposit for Uniform

Every student in the Military Department is required to make a deposit of not to exceed $30.00 for his uniform during his first year of

residence. The allowance made by the War Department is sufficient to pay for the cadet uniform, and if the student remains in residence during three Quarters of the year his full deposit will be refunded to him and the uniform will become his property free of charge. If for any reason he is obliged to leave the University before the close of the academic year, such portion of the deposit that is due the student through attendance will be refunded to him. This refund is at a proportionate rate for each month that he is in residence at the University and in attendance in the Military Department.

Fee for Late Filing of Election Cards

Students who are in residence at the University during the Spring or Summer Quarter must present their study-programs for the Autumn Quarter before September 1st. Students who are in residence during the Autumn or Winter Quarters are required to present their study-programs for the following Quarter at dates announced during the Quarter. Students who fail to comply with this rule will be assessed a fee of $1.00 for each day of delay, the maximum fine being $5.00.

Fee for Changes in Approved Election Cards or Schedules

A fee of $1.00 will be assessed for each change made in an election card in either courses or schedules after they have been approved. No changes will be made after the third day of the Quarter.

Note: Changes in approved schedules will not be made except in cases of imperative necessity.

Fee for Special Examinations

A fee of $2.00 is charged for each special examination. A student who is unable to take an examination at the time specified in the official schedule may obtain permission to take a special examination as follows:

(1) Secure the written consent of the instructor concerned.
(2) Secure the approval of the Dean of his College.
(3) Deposit a fee of $2.00 with the Bursar.

Graduation Fee

A special graduation fee is required of each person receiving a diploma from the University. This fee must be paid thirty days *before* the close of the Quarter in which the candidate expects to receive his degree. Failure to comply with this rule involves a penalty of $5.00.

The fee for a bachelor's degree is $5.00.
The fee for a master's degree is $10.00.
The fee for a doctor's degree is $10.00.

TEXTBOOKS

Students should not purchase textbooks until they are advised by the instructors of their respective classes.

COST OF A YEAR'S WORK

One of the most perplexing questions that confronts a prospective student is what the course is going to cost him a year.

The total cost of a year's work—three Quarters, will depend considerably upon the course pursued. In some courses, such as chemistry, considerable material is used by the student, and this must be paid for by him. Engineering students must have a set of drawing instruments, which costs about $25.00. The cost of books is an item which varies greatly with the course. In general, it may be said that the legitimate cost a year ranges from $600 to $650 exclusive of traveling expenses.

In order to furnish information, we have listed below an estimate of the average payments required by the University for the Freshman year of the various colleges and have estimated the cost for room and boarding at a safe price. These two items are sometimes reduced slightly where two students occupy the same room and where boarding clubs are economically managed. Fees to the University are paid at the beginning of each Quarter.

COLLEGES OTHER THAN PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES

Matriculation Fee (non-returnable)	$10 00
Incidental Fee	45 00
Ohio Union	3 00
Gymnasium Fee	3 00
Deposits to cover laboratory materials and breakage	30 00
Deposit to cover uniform	30 00
Books	50 00
Board—36 weeks at $7.00 a week	252 00
Room rent at $15.00 a month	135 00
General Expenses	100 00
Total	$658 00

The item of *general expenses* is always subject to the personal habits of the individual, and varies according to the degree of economy exercised.

Note—In order to meet all the necessary expenses of registration, deposit for uniform, books and other expenditures incident to securing a room and board, a student should come prepared to spend from $100 to $125 during the first ten days of a Quarter. After that period, his board and room rent will constitute the major part of his expenses.

Refund on Fees

If a student is forced to discontinue his connection with the University or to withdraw from a laboratory course during a Quarter, he must first secure permission from his Dean. On presentation of this permission the following refund of fees will be made:

On Tuition Fees. On application to the Bursar a refund will be made on tuition fees during the first thirty days of the Quarter.

Fees are not returnable except in case of sickness and causes entirely beyond the control of the student. No portion of the fees shall be returned for voluntary withdrawal of the student or enforced withdrawal thirty days after registration. Students withdrawing under discipline forfeit all right to the return of any portion of the fees. In no case shall more than one-half the fee be refunded.

On Laboratory Deposits. No portion of a laboratory deposit of $5.00 or less shall be returned, unless the course is officially dropped by the student within thirty days after the payment of the deposit.

On laboratory deposits of $6.00 or more the unexpended portion of the deposit is returnable if called for on or before the June Commencement of the academic year in which the student has made the deposit.

An order for refund for the unexpended portion of the deposit may be obtained on application at the Laboratory Supply Store, Chemistry Building. The refund will be paid at the Bursar's office on presenting the order for the same.

On Deposit for Uniform. On application to the Military Department a refund of the deposit for uniform will be made at a proportionate rate for each month of residence in the University and attendance in the Military Department. The entire deposit will be returned at the end of nine months of residence in the University and nine months of attendance in the Military Department.

ASSISTANTSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Graduate Assistantships Open to Graduate Students

In order to encourage graduates of this University and of other similar and approved institutions, especially those in Ohio, to continue their studies and to pursue advanced work leading to the higher degrees, the University has established graduate assistantships in several departments. Graduate Assistants are elected for the year (four Quarters). During three Quarters, generally the Autumn, Winter, and Spring Quarters, they must devote not to exceed one-half of their time to assisting in the work of the department in which they are pursuing their major work; during the remaining Quarter the Graduate Assistants are free

to carry on their work at the University or elsewhere. Each Graduate Assistant must confer with the head of the department in which he is doing his major work concerning the Quarters that he must be in residence. A Graduate Assistant receives a stipend of $500, payable in nine monthly installments during the three Quarters in which he is rendering service. In addition, all fees are remitted except a matriculation fee of $10.00 in case the Assistant has never attended the University and a diploma fee of $10.00 in case the Assistant receives a degree.

Students desiring to apply for Graduate Assistantships in any academic year must present their applications not later than March 1st of the preceding year. Application blanks may be obtained upon request by addressing the Dean of the Graduate School. The appointments to Graduate Assistantships are made annually in April or May.

Scholarships and Fellowships

In addition to the graduate assistantships, a limited number of scholarships and fellowships have also been established. The scholarships are open to students having a baccalaureate degree from an approved institution, and have a value of $300 with exemption from all fees, except the matriculation fee and a diploma fee ($10.00 each). The fellowships, on the other hand, are open only to students who have at least the Master's degree or its equivalent, and have a value of $500 with like exemption from all fees, except the matriculation fee and a diploma fee ($10.00 each). Scholars and Fellows are selected on a basis of merit and must devote all their time to graduate work, including research. They are elected for the year, four Quarters, but are required to be in attendance only three Quarters, generally the Autumn, Winter, and Spring Quarters, during the year. Candidates for these positions must file their applications not later than March 1st. Application blanks may be obtained by addressing the Dean of the Graduate School.

The Stillman W. Robinson Fellowship

This fellowship endowed by Stillman W. Robinson, late Professor of Mechanical Engineering, for the encouragement of graduate research in engineering, has a value of $750 annually, and is open to graduates in mechanical, civil, and electrical engineering.

The holder of this fellowship must devote his entire time to graduate work. This should lead to the Master's or the Doctor's degree under the general regulations which obtain in reference to these degrees. For further information or for application blanks address the Dean of the Graduate School or the Secretary of the College of Engineering.

All applications should be filed with the Dean of the Graduate School not later than March 1st.

The E. I. duPont de Nemours Fellowship

Through the generosity of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company of Wilmington, Delaware, and in recognition of the services of colleges and universities in training chemists for the emergency of the War, fellowships in chemistry have been established in a number of institutions, one of which is available at the Ohio State University.

The holder of the fellowship must be prepared to engage at once in active research upon a problem distinctly chemical in character, there being no further limitations upon the fellowship. The stipend is $750 per annum, and it is expected that at the conclusion of the period the holder of the fellowship will be able to present his research as a thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. For further information or for application blanks address the Dean of the Graduate School.

All applications should be filed with the Dean of the Graduate School not later than March 1st.

The Grasselli Chemical Company Fellowship

Through the generosity of the Grasselli Chemical Company of Cleveland, Ohio, a fellowship in chemistry has been established at the Ohio State University. This fellowship carries with it a stipend of $750. An applicant for the fellowship must have had sufficient training in chemistry to enable him to begin at once active research work. If the applicant has not received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy then the research work accomplished may be presented as a dissertation for this degree.

No limitations are placed upon the fellowship other than that the Grasselli Chemical Company may request that the subject of the investigation be chosen from the field of organic chemistry rather than that of inorganic chemistry or vice versa.

Candidates for this fellowship should file their applications with the Dean of the Graduate School not later than March 1st. Application blanks may be obtained by addressing the Dean of the Graduate school, The Ohio State University.

Research Fellowships in Ceramics

Engineering Experiment Station—United States Bureau of Mines

In cooperation with the United States Bureau of Mines, the Ohio State University offers three fellowships in the Engineering Experiment Station. The stipend is $750 for a period of nine months, starting September 1st. These fellowships are open to college graduates who have had sufficient training in Ceramics, Metallurgy, or Chemistry to carry on the particular research assigned. The completed research shall consti-

tute the thesis required for the postgraduate degree. Candidates who have completed the requirements in minor subjects shall be given preference but the holders of these fellowships may be permitted to carry a maximum of fifteen total credit hours in other University courses during the year, provided not more than six hours of these courses carry laboratory.

Applicants should apply to the Dean of the Engineering Experiment Station, or to the Superintendent of the Ceramic Station, U. S. Bureau of Mines, both of the Ohio State University.

Other Fellowships

A number of other fellowships are also available, but these vary from year to year. The National Limestone Association and the National Lime Association each maintain at the University a research fellowship.

The Rhodes Scholarships

Men who have completed their Sophomore year at the Ohio State University are eligible to compete for the Cecil Rhodes Scholarships, tenable for three years at Oxford University, England, with a stipend of three hundred pounds each year. These scholarships are awarded on the combined basis of character, scholarship, athletics, and leadership in extra-curriculum activities. Further information may be obtained from any member of the Rhodes Scholarship Committee of Selection for Ohio: Chairman, President W. O. Thompson, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; Professor B. E. Schmitt, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; Cary R. Alburn, Esq., Attorney, Union Trust Building, Cleveland, Ohio; Professor H. B. English, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio; Secretary, Professor Leigh Alexander, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

The Shepherd's Scholarship

The Philadelphia Wool and Textile Association offers a scholarship of $150 to a disabled soldier, appointed by the Faculty of the Department of Animal Husbandry, who wishes to specialize in sheep husbandry work. This scholarship requires that the applicant be a college graduate, and provides for him to receive special work in sheep husbandry subjects during the entire year as his major line of work.

Free Scholarships

There are eighty free scholarships, good for the four-year courses in the College of Agriculture. Twenty of these scholarships are assigned to each of the four districts into which the State is divided by the State

Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purpose of supervising agricultural instruction given in public schools. Each scholarship is good for four years, and five of them become available in each district each year. They are awarded to graduates of first and second grade high schools, through a competitive examination in high school agriculture that is held under the supervision of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The scholarships cover the University fixed fee and a student saves $45 a year.

For further information address the Dean of the College of Agriculture, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

MEDALS AND PRIZES

The William Edward Bingham Memorial Medal in Philosophy

A medal is awarded annually to the undergraduate who presents the best essay on a philosophical topic. The conditions of the competition are fixed by the Philosophy Department. The medal, established in 1922, is a memorial to William Edward Bingham, a graduate student in philosophy in this institution from 1914 to 1916; he served in the United States Navy from April, 1917 to December, 1918, when he was accidentally drowned in the performance of his duties in the harbor of Tangier. The medal was executed by Mme. Anie Mouroux.

The Bryan Prize

Through the generosity of Hon. William J. Bryan an annual prize of $60 is offered for the best essay on the principles underlying the form of government of the United States. Competition for this prize is open to all students of the University. For further information, make inquiry of the Head of the Department of American History.

The Wolfe Journalism Honor Medal

The foundation for the medal, the first of its kind in the country, was a gift to the Ohio State University, in 1919, of $1,000 by Robert F. Wolfe, Columbus newspaper publisher. The donor's purpose was to encourage Journalism students in the study of the practical problems of newspaper-making. Designed by Anthony de Francisci, the New York sculptor, and cast in bronze the medal is offered each year to the student whose grade and thesis are the best. It was first awarded in June, 1921.

The Sullivant Medal

On the occasion of the celebration of the Semi-centennial of the Ohio State University held in October, 1920, the late Dr. Thomas C. Menden-

hall presented to the University the sum of $3,500 for the establishment of a medal. In accordance with the Letter of Gift, the Medal, the intrinsic value of which is to be not less than $200, is known as the *Joseph Sullivant Medal* of the Ohio State University in honor of Mr. Joseph Sullivant, who, as a member of the first Board of Trustees, was more influential in determining the character and future of the University at the most critical period of its history than any other person. The Letter of Gift also provided that the Medal is to be awarded once in five years for an admittedly notable achievement on the part of a son or daughter of the University whether that achievement be in the form of an important invention, discovery, contribution to science, the practical solution of a significant engineering, economic, or agricultural problem, or the production of valuable literary, artistic, historical, philosophical, or other work.

Names of persons supposed to be eligible for this honor are submitted by the various schools or colleges of the University through their respective faculties to the Council of the Graduate School. From these names the Council will select not more than three nor less than two as candidates worthy, in their judgment, of consideration by the Board of Award which is appointed upon request of the President of the University by the President of the National Academy of Sciences. Nominations should be in the hands of the Graduate Council on or before January first of the year in which an award is contemplated.

The Vandewater Poetry Prize

The Vandewater Poetry Prize was established Semi-centennial Week by Mrs. Sarah O'Kane Raymund, '91, in honor of her grandfather. All students, graduate or undergraduate, *in residence* in the University are eligible to compete. No limit is set to the number of contributions that may be offered by one contestant. Announcement of the results is made in May; the award of $25 is made to the successful contestant at Commencement and the winning poem is published in the University Monthly and in the Lantern. The judges are members of the English Faculty or others chosen by them. If in any year none of the work submitted is of sufficient merit, the donor provides that the income be spent by the Department of English in books of poetry or criticism for the University Library.

The Delta Sigma Pi Scholarship Key

By gift of Nu Chapter of Delta Sigma Pi (national professional commerce fraternity) a Gold Key is awarded annually to that Senior who upon graduation in the opinion of the faculty ranks highest in scholarship for the entire course in commerce.

The Chi Omega Prize

By gift of Chi Omega Sorority a prize of $25 is offered annually for the best paper by a University woman on some phase of economics or sociology. The paper must be submitted to the Dean of the College of Commerce and Journalism by May first each year.

STUDENT AID

Through the munificence of Hon. R. P. Scott, of Cadiz, and the late J. McLain Smith, a certain sum is available each year for the assistance of worthy students. Students who have proved their ability to maintain a high order of scholarship and who are of high character and worth are given the preference in the award.

SELF-SUPPORT

For Men

There is a large amount of work upon the University farm which is assigned to students, preference being given to those who are studying agriculture. *The University cannot promise work to all applicants.* Many students find work in private families, in offices, and in various occupations, by means of which they defray a portion of their expenses. A person of ability and energy who is master of a trade, or who can do good work of any kind, can generally find employment, but prospective students are cautioned against depending wholly upon such uncertain sources of income.

Students should distinctly understand that where they attempt entire or partial self-support they should lengthen the term of study. Students should not expect a special arrangement of class hours to accommodate their outside work. . All outside work should be arranged with due regard to University obligations and classes which may occupy the Saturday morning hours as well as the late afternoon hours.

An employment bureau is maintained at the University Y. M. C. A. in Ohio Union, where the names of those seeking work and of those desiring workers are recorded. Very much depends, however, on the individual's power of initiative. Students should not come to the University expecting others to find places for them.

For Women

The offices of the Dean of Women and the Student Y. W. C. A. are glad to offer what assistance they can to young women to find suitable work. Few students are equal to the task of carrying a full University

schedule successfully and at the same time earn sufficient money to meet their entire expenses. It is therefore important that students coming to the University for the first time be prepared to pay their expenses for the first Quarter. The opportunities for earning increases as students become acquainted with conditions and prove themselves able to carry both University and outside work. Young women must, however, recognize that competition is very keen as there are many more students than positions.

During the college year the Dean of Women and the Assistant Dean of Women hold office hours in Pomerene Hall every week day except Saturday afternoon. They welcome all women students who care to come whether for advice, information, or conference.

Students should distinctly understand that where they attempt entire or partial self-support they should lengthen the term of study. Students should not expect a special arrangement of class hours to accommodate their outside work. All outside work should be arranged with due regard to University obligations and classes which may occupy the Saturday morning hours as well as the late afternoon hours.

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The President has authority to supervise the living arrangements of students not residents of the city of Columbus, and to order the immediate withdrawal of any student from any boarding or lodging house in which he deems the surroundings to be undesirable.

ROOMS AND BOARD FOR MEN

The University does not possess any dormitory facilities for men. Furnished rooms can be obtained at prices varying from $10.00 to $15.00 a month, and the cost of the table board in the clubs and restaurants near the University is from $6.50 to $8.00 a week. Board for men can be secured at the Ohio Union at reasonable prices.

Board with furnished rooms can be obtained in private families within convenient distance from the University at rates varying around $10.00 a week.

WOMEN STUDENTS

The Ohio State University is open to women upon the same conditions and by the same methods of registration offered to men. Within twenty-four hours after formal registration, every young woman must also register with the Dean of Women at her office in Pomerene Hall.

Living Arrangements for Women

It is recommended that women students arrange for a regular boarding place and be dependent neither upon the restaurants in the vicinity nor upon the cooking of their own meals. A list of approved houses for women with some indication of the character and price of rooms may be obtained from the Dean of Women. This list is limited to homes where only women are taken as roomers, and where a parlor is available for callers. Renting a room by mail is not satisfactory, and the University advises either a preliminary visit to Columbus or arrival a day or two before registration. There should always be a definite understanding with the householder as to rates, times of payment, vacation charges, the period for which the room is engaged, and the privileges and rules of the house.

Women students should apply to the Dean of Women in Pomerene Hall for a list of approved lodging houses, and should not select rooms advertised in windows or on the bulletin boards.

The approval of the Dean of Women must be secured for any house not already on the approved list.

The Women's Council have adopted the following rules:

(1) No woman in the University shall occupy a room in a house where men are rooming, except by special permission from the Dean of Women.

(2) All lodging houses shall be considered closed to callers at 10:30 o'clock in the evening.

Dormitories for Women

Oxley Hall, located on the Campus, accommodates seventy-seven students. The Hall contains suites, single and double rooms, with a students' sitting-room, dining-room, parlor, sun parlor, and laundry, this latter for the use of the students two days each week. The Hall is governed by student government with the advice and supervision of the House Superintendent. For particulars, including rates, address House Superintendent, Oxley Hall, Columbus, Ohio.

Mack Hall, the new dormitory for women, is located on the Campus near the Neil Avenue entrance. The Hall was opened October 1, 1923. It accommodates one hundred students and is under the same management as Oxley Hall.

South Hall, a residence for women, accommodates sixty-six students. For information address Superintendent of South Hall, 196 West Tenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

St. Hilda's Hall has been provided for the women students of the Episcopal Church under the government of the Bishops of Ohio with a

local house committee, consisting of church women identified with the University. For information address Superintendent of St. Hilda's Hall, 169 West Eleventh Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Presbyterian Hall provides a comfortable home for twenty-four girls. It consists of two houses, Nos. 50 and 54 Fifteenth Avenue, near the main entrance to the University. For information address Superintendent of Presbyterian Hall, 50 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Neil Hall, a residence for women, accommodates three hundred and eighty-four students. For information address Superintendent of Neil Hall, 1638 Neil Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

The Health of Women Students

It is the purpose of the University to safeguard and promote the health of students in every reasonable way. The Director of Physical Education for Women and the physician connected with the Department of Physical Education hold regular office hours (Pomerene Hall) for consultation and advice.

Lectures on the conservation and promotion of health are given to all Freshmen, and exercises for its maintenance and development are offered in the Gymnasium. All students are required to take a physical examination in the Fall, and must report during the first two years to the Physical Director.

Ohio University

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

	When Appointed
R. E. Hamblin, Toledo	1890
C. C. Davidson, Alliance	1891
E. J. Jones, Esq., Athens	1893
J. P. Wood, Esq., Athens	1896
Hon. H. W. Coultrap, McArthur	1897
T. R. Biddle, Athens	1900
James E. Kinnison, Jackson	1906
Fred W. Crow, Esq., Pomeroy	1911
Philip M. Cullinan, New Lexington	1912
Eli R. Lash, Athens	1912
E. C. Eikenberry, Camden	1912
Charles D. Hopkins, Athens	1915
Herbert R. McVay, Athens	1915
Arthur C. Johnson, Columbus	1917
Thomas J. Davis, Cincinnati	1917
Hon. Timothy S. Hogan, Columbus	1918
Ernest I. Antrim, Van Wert	1922
Jacob G. Collicott, Columbus	1922
Fred W. Bush, Athens	1922
Carl D. Sheppard, Akron	1922
David H. Thomas, Marietta	1922
Frank Appel, Portsmouth	1922
Charles W. Cookson, Columbus	1922
President Elmer Burritt Bryan	Ex-Officio
Governor A. V. Donahey	Ex-Officio

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

Elmer Burritt Bryan	President
David H. Thomas	Vice-President
Israel M. Foster	Secretary
George C. Parks	Treasurer and Business Manager

COMMITTEES

Board of Trustees

Finance—Hopkins, Davis, Biddle, Wood.
Teachers and Salaries—Collicott, Thomas, Davidson.
Buildings and Grounds—Biddle, Jones, Bush.
Publicity—Johnson, Sheppard, Bush, Crow.
University Conference—Bush, Foster, Thomas, Hogan.
Library—Antrim, Wood, Hogan, Jones.
Extension—Eikenberry, Kinnison, Appel.
Teacher Training—McVay, Cookson, Collicott.
Auditing—Lash, Coultrap, Hamblin.

The President of the Board of Trustees is Chairman of all Committees.

OHIO UNIVERSITY, ATHENS, OHIO

To the Honorable Governor, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio:

Honorable Gentlemen—I have the honor to transmit to you the annual report of Ohio University for the year ending June 30, 1924.

Elmer Burritt Bryan,
President.

ENROLLMENT

SUMMARY—1923-24.

College of Liberal Arts—			
Seniors		114	
Juniors		143	
Sophomores		224	
Freshmen		361	
Special—			
Students in College of Arts	17		
Students in School of Music	41		
		58	
			900
College of Education—			
Four-year Course—			
Seniors		57	
Juniors		67	
Sophomores		136	
Freshmen		162	
Special		23	
		445	
Two-year Course—			
Sophomores		161	
Freshmen		190	
		351	
			796
Total			1,696
Summer, 1923 (Total 1,384) counting only those not elsewhere enumerated			1,195
Grand total			*2,891

*This total does not include the year's University Extension registration, the totals of which were:

First Semester	1,227
Second Semester	975

FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTERS, 1923-1924

Enumeration of Men and Women

College of Liberal Arts—		
Men	550	
Women	350	
		900
College of Education—		
Men	130	
Women	666	
		796
Total		1,696

DISTRIBUTION BY STATES AND COUNTRIES

FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTERS—1923-1924.

California	2
Colorado	1
Florida	3
Illinois	2
Indiana	3
Kansas	2
Kentucky	5
Massachusetts	1
Michigan	2
Missouri	2
North Carolina	1
New Jersey	1
New Mexico	2
New York	11
Pennsylvania	14
Tennessee	2
Virginia	1
Washington	2
West Virginia	51
Wisconsin	3
China	2
France	1
Ohio	1,582
Total	1,696

SUMMER—1923.

Illinois	2
Indiana	1
Kentucky	3
New Jersey	1
Ohio	1,320

Pennsylvania	7
West Virginia	45
Wisconsin	2
China	3
Total	1,384

Men, 350; Women, 1,034.

FACULTY

In keeping with the annual numerical growth of Ohio University and the rise of standards of academic and instructional efficiency, is the development and steady growth of the faculty. Many of the new instructors are in the nature of replacements of other faculty members retiring or resigning at the end of last year but the majority represent new additions made in nearly every department of the University.

Dr. George E. Carrothers, A. B. (Indiana), M. A., Ph. D. (Columbia), comes to Ohio University from Cleveland, Ohio, to be a professor of Education in the College of Education.

The educational experience of Dr. Carrothers covers a period of fifteen years and is the result of work in institutions ranging in rank from the rural school to the state university. He served as Division Superintendent of Schools and as assistant to the Director of Education from 1909 to 1913 in the Philippines.

During the years 1915-18 he was professor of Education and Director of Extension at Miami University. For one year, 1918-19, he was Assistant Dean of the Cleveland School of Education and, from 1919 to 1923, assistant Superintendent of the Cleveland Public Schools. The summer of 1922 was spent at the University of Michigan as a member of the summer faculty. A similar position was held at Ohio State University during the past summer.

Ray Latham, A. B., M. A. (Iowa), will hold another professorship in Education. Prof. Latham comes from Duluth, Minn., where he was assistant superintendent of schools and director of educational research. In addition, his experience includes the superintendencies of four other city school systems.

A demand for courses in Journalism, which heretofore have been met in only a limited way, has brought about the creation of a department of Journalism which is headed by George S. Lasher, A. B., M. A. (Michigan). Prof. Lasher comes from the faculty of the University of Michigan. He has had the practical experience of a newspaper editor and is highly qualified to conduct the work of his department. His rank will be that of associate professor.

Charles D. Giauque, A. B., (Oberlin), is an associate professor of

Physical Education and Coach of Freshmen and Track athletics. His experience has been wide and varied, including the following positions: assistant Physical Director, University of Rochester; professor of Physical Education, Southeastern University, Nanking, China; Physical Director, City Schools, Shanghai; and Principal, American Academy, Tsingtao. He was serving as assistant director of Playgrounds and Community centers in the city of Cleveland when secured by President Bryan and Athletic Director Bird.

Elizabeth B. Conklin, A. B. (Vassar) M. A. (Radcliffe) is an assistant professor of French. Miss Conklin has completed all the work for the Ph. D. degree except her thesis. C. W. Fink, A. B. (Muskingum), M. A. (Ohio State), is an addition to the faculty of the department of Economics. He is an assistant professor. W. Rex Snavely, A. B. (Ohio), is a new instructor in the department of Sociology. Mr. Snavely has done graduate work in the University of Chicago.

Russell H. Rupp, A. B. (Lebanon Valley), M. A. (Columbia), heads the new Athens Junior High School. Mr. Rupp has been for several years principal of the Senior High School in Athens. The close cooperation for teacher training between the Athens city schools and the College of Education involves a financial subsidy on the part of the University in many of the city school departments. The score or more of city elementary and high school teachers, who by virtue of their relations with the Teachers Training department, become members of the faculty.

As the new instructor in Violin, the University counts herself fortunate in securing Scott A. Willits, of Chicago. Mr. Willits has been a student in the Metropolitan Conservatory of Chicago and for two and a half years a student under Otaker Sevick in Europe and America. He was a member of the Chicago Philharmonic Symphony orchestra and of the Chicago Grand Opera orchestra. Mrs. Elizabeth Britton Willits, a student of Herriot Levy and Louise Robyn, of Chicago, and a former instructor in the Chicago Musical Art Conservatory, accompanies her husband to Ohio University as an instructor in Piano.

New members in the School of Commerce are Ralph B. Alspaugh, A. B., M. A., (Ohio State), and Karl D. Reyer, B. S. in Business (Ohio State). Mr. Alspaugh is an assistant professor of Commerce. Mr. Reyer is the instructor in Advertising and Marketing. He is a graduate student of Purdue and Chicago.

The immense growth of the department of Physical Education for Women has made necessary two new instructors in the persons of Miss Edith Carson, B. S. in Phys. Ed. (Oberlin), and Miss Harriet N. Rogers, A. B., (Ohio Wesleyan).

Expansion in the Psychology Department was provided for by the calling of John R. Gentry, A. B. (North Carolina), Ed. M., (Harvard), as an instructor in that department.

With the degrees of B. S. in Ed. (Missouri), and M. A. (Columbia), Virginia Robinson comes to Ohio as instructor in Designing after holding similar positions on the faculties of Guilford College (N. Car.) and Columbia University.

Irma Williams Jefferson, A. B. (Florida State College for Women), B. S. in Art (Columbia), and Ethel E. Borton, B. S. in Ed. (Ohio), A. M. (Columbia), will be colleagues in the Art department of the College of Education, Mrs. Jefferson as instructor in Art Education and Pottery, and Miss Borton as instructor in Design and Industrial Arts.

Jessie Carter has taken up her work in the School Music department after a successful teaching experience as director of school music in the South Dakota State Normal School. She holds the degrees of Mus. B., and S. M. B., from the Columbia School of Music, Chicago.

William R. Longstreet, A. B., Mus. B. (Ohio) is a student of Bogn-clawski Scharwenski, Alfred Pusey Keith, and of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. Mr. Longstreet is an instructor in piano.

William W. Ludwig, Jr., A. B. (Colgate), M. A. in Religious Education (Columbia), B. D. (Union Seminary), is the new student pastor.

Leaving a position as Mental Examiner of the Detroit Psychological Clinic, Eleanore Ross, A. B. (Olivet), M. A. (Columbia) comes to the Ohio faculty as an instructor in Special Education.

Rush Elliott, A. B. (Ohio), and Ernest E. Ray, A. B. (Ohio), complete the list of new persons who have joined the university staff. Mr. Elliott is a graduate student of Cornell and Mr. Ray of Wisconsin. The former is serving in the capacity of instructor in biology and the latter, instructor in Commerce.

In the retirement of Professor Fletcher S. Coultrap and Dr. Samuel K. Mardis from the faculty, the University loses two of her oldest and most experienced teachers. Professor Coultrap, on August 15, completed 51 years of service as a teacher in public school and college. He came to Ohio University on the day of his eighteenth birthday and received the A. B. degree in 1875. He took his Master's degree in 1878. A two year period as superintendent of the Wheelersburg, Ohio, schools was followed by a period of 21 years as head of the Nelsonville school system and this in turn by nine years in a similar work in Athens. For seventeen years he has been professor of the Art of Teaching in the College of Education, Ohio University. In addition to this, he taught the last 19 summer terms of the university. Such is the teaching record of this veteran educator. Professor Coultrap, with Mrs. Coultrap, left Athens in September for a year's absence on the West coast. They will spend the winter at Long Beach, California.

Dr. Mardis was born at Newcomerstown, Ohio, and matriculated at Ohio University in September, 1891. The Ped. B. degree was conferred upon him in 1893, followed by the Ph. B. in 1894. In 1903, the degree of

Ped. D. Pro Merito, was conferred upon him in recognition of his services in the cause of education. His field of experience is no less broad and comprehensive than that of Professor Coultrap. From 1893 to 1898 he was superintendent of schools at Gnadenhutten, and from 1898 to 1901, at Uhrichsville, Ohio. During the period 1901-03 he was professor of Psychology and Pedagogy in Scio College. From 1903 to 1908 he was located at Toronto, Ohio, again as head of the schools. He was a State School Inspector from 1909 to 1912, and in 1914 came back to his Alma Mater as Professor of Rural Education, which position he held at the time of his retirement.

Dr. Mardis is a member of the committee of the National Educational Association on Illiteracy. His writings and lectures on this phase of education—or lack of education—have brought him into nation-wide prominence. School laws and the problems of taxation have also engaged much of his time and thought.

THE PHYSICAL PLANT

In February, 1924, the new gymnasium, constructed at a cost of approximately $250,000, was dedicated. This building is in constant use by the classes in Physical Education.

Two new buildings, made possible by appropriations by the 85th General Assembly, are in process of construction. One of these buildings on West President Street is to accommodate the departments of Engineering and Manual Training. The cost will be approximately $200,000. The second of these buildings is located on East Union Street and is to be the home of a model Training School in the College of Education. The cost of this building is also approximately $200,000. The contractor for these two buildings is The Van Gundy-Beck Construction Company of Lancaster, Ohio.

With funds appropriated by the 85th General Assembly, a laundry to take care of the needs of our women's dormitories has recently been installed.

By a readjustment of rooms and addition of stacks to our Library building, the capacity of our Library has been increased to the extent of 20,000 volumes.

The University is in urgent need of more dormitory accommodations for young women and of an auditorium with a seating capacity of 3,000.

Request will go to the 86th General Assembly for appropriation to meet the first of these needs and for a partial appropriation to supplement the money already raised by the alumni for the construction of an auditorium.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

During the year 1923-24 the average enrollment of young women at Ohio University was the same as the preceding year; namely, nine hundred forty. The same number of dormitories, three, was used; but the sub-dormitory situation was somewhat changed in that one of the double cottages was rented to a men's fraternity, thus reducing the number of women we were able to accommodate in our own buildings to three hundred seventy-three. The cost of room and board remained the same up to the summer session when the board was increased to $4.50, which will be the price for the coming year. It was decided during the year, also, that the room rentals should be increased slightly, both because they are worth more than we have been receiving, and because the difference between the price of rooms in accredited homes and our dormitories has been too great.

An effort was made to take a census of expenses, but the returns scarcely warranted a conclusion on the matter; however, the impression was that expenses have tripled in the past ten years. With rather rigid economy a girl may go through a year of college on five hundred dollars, but six hundred dollars will better meet her needs.

The number of women enrolled in the summer session of 1924 was approximately the same as that for 1923. The method of assigning rooms has not yet been changed, but it is expected that by 1925 a plan differing from the present plan will be adopted. A Seminar in Dean of Women's Problems, conducted during the summer session, has given opportunity to its members to do some specific research on a number of very vital projects. Among them was the project on dormitory assignments. It is hoped that when all this material is gathered together a very splendid plan may be evolved.

The Annual Report of Women's Activities for 1923-24 shows practically the same scope of work accomplished as in preceding years. At present there are about thirty organizations on the campus whose membership is entirely made up of women. Of these three are open to practically all women; namely, the Women's League, the Y. W. C. A., and the Women's Athletic Association. There are, besides these, eight organizations of an honorary nature, membership in which comes as recognition of an especially strong scholarship or talent; eighteen departmental clubs, fifteen social groups, and the Wartburg Club for Lutheran students. The honorary literary organization known as Oyo disbanded, as such, early in the year, passing its name on to a conference called irregularly as occasion arose, of all the presidents of women's organizations on the campus. Through this organization several extremely worth while things were accomplished. Among the most outstanding was a recommendation, later adopted by the Women's League, that there should

be no regular meeting of any woman's organization during the week preceding and the week of examinations at the close of each semester. It was recommended,also, that all offices on the campus open to women shall be classified as major and minor, upon the basis of responsibility involved in each, and that major offices shall fall to Juniors and Seniors, minor to Sophomores, thus limiting Freshmen to membership and committee work. The Point System has proved itself only partially effective, and that is being revised to the end that no girl shall hold more than one major office at any one time.

The second outstanding accomplishment among the women was a check on unfair politics in the matter of elections. The plan of having a clearing house for all nominations for offices in the three major woman's organizations will be in vogue for the coming year. This clearing house shall be composed of three representatives from each of the three women's organizations, plus a faculty advisor for each.

The usual activities of the Women's League, including the parties, dances, Skit Show, etc., were carried on successfully. The annual Skit Show netted an increase of $375 to the League Loan Fund, which now approximates $4,000. The annual pledge of $200 was paid to the American College for Women in Constantinople, and the Scholarship Fund was maintained and used on several occasions as the emergency arose.

The work of the Y. W. C. A. continued along the lines of previous years, with outstanding pieces of service in the mining towns surrounding Athens. A slight reorganization of the Saturday work in the mining towns places the committee on this work under the direction of the County Red Cross Worker. This is that there may be no duplication and that, through a greater uniformity of planning, a stronger program may be developed. Two outstanding events of the year in which the Y. W. C. A. was particularly interested were the Eighth Biennial Convention of the Y. W. C. A. held in New York from April 27 to May 6, together with the second Assembly of the Student Department and the Quadrennial Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement held in Indianapolis from December 31 to January 2. One student and the dean of women attended the former. Fifteen students, three faculty members and the student pastor attended the latter. The organization is now working on a $2,100 budget.

The Women's Athletic Association has reached its first anniversary successfully with the conviction that it must include even more women than it did during the past year. It is doing much to create a wholesome interest and participation in all forms of athletic activity and is one of the sources for the development of leadership on the campus.

The Big Sisters for 1924 will be chosen from among the Sophomores. Experience has demonstrated their greater fitness for the work as we carry it out, due to their more recent Freshmen view points.

The activities of the Women's Pan-Hellenic have gone along in the usual way. A long discussion on changes in the rushing rules ended in a decision to have them remain as they are, attempting to place a greater responsibility on each individual organization. Lambda Omega came on the campus late in the year, and Beta Pi Omega, the musical organization, became Sigma Alpha Iota, the national honorary musical organization. No other new women's organization developed during the year.

In April the women of Ohio University pledged themselves to assume more definitely personal responsibility in living up to a set of standards. The women realized that the only worth while penalty for falling below the standards was that for which they themselves were responsible. The imposed penalties for violation of regulations did not call forth the real effort on the part of the individuals to live in the spirit and harmony of a large family. The plan is new and will require the greatest care and sincerity and honesty before it can be declared a failure or a success. The relationships between the dean of women, the heads of halls and homes and the girls will necessarily become more personal in the development of this plan, in order that the highest point of personal honor and responsibility may be attained. The parents will be called into frequent conference to help both those supervising and the girls themselves in a proper interpretation of personal responsibility. All efforts failing, the natural result will be the forfeiture brought on by the girl herself to live as a member of the Ohio University group.

During the year it was my privilege, as the dean of women, to conduct regular monthly mass meetings, some of which took the form of open discussions on campus problems and some talks on matters of outside interest. It was my privilege to speak before groups of women at the University of Cincinnati, at the annual meeting of the Piqua Y. W. C. A. and the Akron Y. W. C. A. During the spring vacation I devoted the week among Hope College, Kalamazoo College and Ypsilanti. At the latter place I was one of the leaders in the State Cabinet Training Council at which were present representatives from all of the colleges in the State of Michigan. In December I attended the Quadrennial Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement; in February the annual meeting of the Deans of Women at which I served on one of the committees as chairman; in April the State meeting of the deans of women; in May the Biennial Convention of the National Y. W. C. A., where I served as chairman of the Laws Committee. In June I attended a meeting of the Commission studying social and religious influences in twenty-five of the typical colleges and universities of the country. During May I made a number of commencement speeches and generally throughout the year spoke before a number of Parent Teacher Associations, women's clubs, etc.

The work planned in the preceding year to develop leadership among the Freshmen women has progressed beyond our greatest expectations. The aim to emphasize some new phase of development each year will be furthered during the coming year by the new plan which we term self-government.

IRMA E. VOIGT,
Dean of Women.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

The Annual Commencement was on Tuesday, June 10, 1924.

PROGRAM

University Orchestra—Morning, Noon and Night Overture.....Suppe
Invocation.....Chaplain of the Day
Address.....Gordon Jennings Laing, Ph. D.
Dean, University of Chicago
Presentation of Diplomas.
Conferring of Degrees.
Benediction.....Chaplain of the Day

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

Graduates—Diplomas without Degrees—	Men	Women	Total
Industrial Education (Two-year)	12	0	12
Kindergarten—Primary (Two-year)	0	27	27
School Music (Two-year)	0	20	20
Electrical Engineering (Two-year)	4	0	4
Civil Engineering (Two-year)	3	0	3
Stenography and Typewriting (Two-year)	0	9	9
Commerce (Two-year)	4	2	6
County Elementary Education (Two-year)	0	24	24
Elementary Education (Two-year)	1	105	106
Special Education (Two-year)	0	7	7
Art Supervisors (Three-year)	0	3	3
Art Teachers (Four-year)	0	4	4
Total	24	201	225

Graduates—Diplomas and Degrees—	Men	Women	Total
Bachelor of Science in Education	15	43	58
Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering	1	0	1
Bachelor of Science	1	0	1
Bachelor of Arts in Commerce	25	5	30
Bachelor of Arts	36	48	84
Bachelor of Music	2	0	2
Total	80	96	176

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF OHIO UNIVERSITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

I herewith tender the Financial Statement of Ohio University for the fiscal year from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE C. PARKS,

Treasurer.

BALANCE SHEET OF OHIO UNIVERSITY AS OF JULY 1, 1922

Current Assets—		
Cash—Petty Cash Fund	$376 18	
Cash—Deposits Laboratory Fund	8,149 55	
Cash—Dormitory Fund	4,787 68	
Athens Postoffice—Deposit	150 00	
Auditor of State—Special appropriations	98,337 24	
Auditor of State—Land Rent	1,800 85	
Auditor of State—Irr. Debt Interest	4,381 78	
Auditor of State—Building Fund	7,380 88	
Auditor of State—Interest accrued on Emerson and Evans Prize Funds	73 12	
Stores—Inventory	7,897 65	
		$133,334 93
Investment Assets—		
State Treasurer—(Irr. Debt of Ohio)	$55,330 89	
State Treasurer—Emerson Prize Fund	1,000 00	
State Treasurer—Evans Prize Fund	558 00	
Land Equity—Athens and Alexander Townships	9,922 00	
		66,810 89
Capital—		
Land and Buildings	$1,412,369 60	
Furniture and Equipment	355,197 12	
Miscellaneous—		
Deferred Insurance	$1,926 01	
		$1,769,492 73
		$1,969,638 55
Current Liabilities—		
Special State Appropriations	$98,337 24	
Building Fund Levy	7,380 88	
Land Rent	1,800 85	
Irr. Debt—Interest	4,381 78	
Prize Fund—Interest	73 12	
Dormitory Fund—Balance	4,787 68	
Laboratory Fund—Balance	8,149 55	
		$124,911 10

Endowment Funds—		
Irr. Debt of Ohio	$56,888 89	
Athens and Alexander—Townships Land	9,922 00	
		66,810 89
Miscellaneous—		
Postage Rotary Fund	$150 00	
Petty Cash	376 18	
		526 18
Operating surplus	$1,926 01	
Stores Surplus	7,897 65	
		9,823 66
Capital Account	$1,767,566 72	1,767,566 72
		$1,969,638 55

BALANCE SHEET OF OHIO UNIVERSITY AS OF JUNE 30, 1923

Current Assets—		
Cash—Petty cash fund, Athens National Bank—Including Freight charges advanced	$376 18	
Cash—Athens Postoffice deposit	150 00	
Cash—Deposit Lab. Fund, Athens National Bank	7,668 87	
Cash—Dormitory Fund Athens National Bank	2,165 34	
Balance—Land Rent, State Treasury	185 91	
Balance—Interest Irr. Debt, State Treasury	639 82	
Balance—Interest Irr. Debt, Evans Fund, State Treasury	01	
Auditor of State Special Appropriations	22,585 33	
Auditor of State Building Fund Levy	82,419 02	
Stores—Inventory—General	5,181 57	
Stores—Inventory—Lindley and Cafeteria Dining Hall	1,814 34	
		$123,186 39
Investment Assets—		
State Treasury—Irr. Debt of Ohio	$56,963 88	
State Treasury—Emerson Prize Fund	1,000 00	
State Treasury—Evans Prize Fund	576 00	
Land Equity—Athens and Alexander Townships	8,289 01	
		66,828 89
Capital—		
Land and Buildings	$1,569,539 88	
Furniture and Equipment	381,674 94	
		1,951,214 82
Miscellaneous—		
Deferred Insurance	$1,922 13	
		1,922 13
		$2,143,152 23

Current Liabilities—		
Special State Appropriations	$22,585 33	
Building Fund—State Auditor	82,419 02	
Land Rent Fund	185 91	
Interest Irr. Debt Fund	639 82	
Evans Prize Fund Interest	01	
Dormitory Fund	2,165 34	
Laboratory Fees	7,668 87	
		115,664 30
Endowment Funds—		
Irr Debt of Ohio	$56,963 88	
Equity—Athens and Alexander Townships	8,289 01	
Evans Fund	576 00	
Emerson Fund	1,000 00	
		66,828 89
Miscellaneous—		
Postage Fund	$150 00	
Petty Cash	376 18	
		526 18
Dormitory Stores Surplus	$1,814 34	
Operating Surplus—Stores	5,181 57	
Operating Surplus—Insurance	1,922 13	
		$8,918 04
Capital Account		1,951,214 82
		$2,143,152 23

BALANCE SHEET OF OHIO UNIVERSITY AS OF JUNE 30, 1924.

Assets—		
Current—		
Cash—Petty cash in Athens National Bank	$356 18	
Athens Postoffice Deposit	150 00	
Cash—Deposit Laboratory Fund—Athens National Bank	6,932 10	
Cash—Local Fund—Athens National Bank	12,052 50	
Land Rent Balance—State Treasury	13 55	
Interest on Irregular Debt, State Treasury	41 39	
Interest on Irregular Debt, Emer. Fund—State Treasury	60 00	
Audit of State, Special Appropriation	464,230 33	
Audit of State Building Fund Levy	27,109 73	
Stores—Inventory—General	11,808 36	
Stores—Inventory—Dining Halls	3,694 10	
		$526,448 24
Investments—		
Irreducible Debt of Ohio, Proceeds Land Sales	$57,520 39	
Irreducible Debt of Ohio, Emerson Prize Fund	1,000 00	
Irreducible Debt of Ohio, Evans Prize Fund	583 34	
Land Equity Athens and Alex. Townships	7,732 50	
		66,836 23

Miscellaneous—		
Deferred Insurance		2,502 27
Capital—		
Land and Buildings	$1,736,325 56	
Furniture and Equipment	461,198 71	
		2,197,524 27
		$2,793,311 01
Liabilities—		
Current—		
Special State Appropriations	$464,230 33	
Building Fund Levy	27,109 73	
Land Rent Fund	13 55	
Irreducible Debt Interest	41 39	
Emerson Prize Fund	60 00	
Dormitory Fund	3,616 00	
Prepaid Board at Dining Halls	8,436 50	
Deposit Fees Fund	6,932 10	
		510,439 60
Endowment—		
Irreducible Debt of Ohio—Land Sales	$57,520 39	
Irreducible Debt of Ohio—Emerson Fund	1,000 00	
Irreducible Debt of Ohio—Evans Prize Fund	583 34	
Equity Athens and Alex. Townships	7,732 50	
		66,836 23
Miscellaneous—		
Postage Deposit	$150 00	
Petty Cash Fund	356 18	
Dormitory Surplus—Stores	3,694 10	
Operating Surplus—Stores	11,808 36	
Operating Surplus—Insurance	2,502 27	
		18,510 91
Capital—		
Investment		2,197,524 27
		$2,793,311 01

SUMMARY INCOME 1923-1924

	Balance 1922-23	Current Year 1923-24	
State Appropriation for Maintenance	----------	$387,635 00	$387,635 00
State Appropriations for Additions and Betterments	22,585 33	514,900 00	537,485 33
Student Registration Fees incl. A. L. E.	----------	131,515 15	131,515 15
Athens City Board of Education to Maintenance	----------	1,000 00	1,000 00
Dormitory and Union Receipts	2,165 34	117,985 76	120,151 10
Laboratory and Infirmary Fees	7,668 87	10,119 19	17,788 06
Proceeds from Building Levy H. B. 325	82,419 02	91,336 24	173,755 26
Land Rent and Taxes, Athens and Alexander Townships	185 91	8,557 14	8,743 05

Interest on Irreducible Debt of State	639 82	3,388 47	4,028 29
Interest Emerson Prize Fund		60 00	60 00
Interest Evans Prize Fund	01	33 78	33 79
Claims Allowed		87 84	87 84
Laboratory fees collected but not distributed		1,048 25	1,048 25
Gift to Evans Prize Fund		7 34	7 34
Proceeds from sale Endowment Lands		556 51	556 51
Total	$115,664 30	$1,268,230 67	$1,383,894 97

The following amounts received by Ohio University as proceeds from sales were turned into the State Treasury.

Old Lumber	$2 00	
Old Wagon	25 00	
Hay	12 00	
Cinders	17 00	
Old House	200 00	
Old Bath Fixtures	25 00	
Empty Barrels	6 11	
Old House	511 50	
		$798 61

SUMMARY DISBURSEMENTS, 1923-1924, AND BALANCES JUNE 30, 1924

Registration Fees refunded	$670 58
A. L. E. Fees refunded	31 50
A. L. E. Fund to Treasurer A. L. E., W. H. Cooper	4,096 00
Athletic Fund to Treasurer Athletic Association W. H. Fenzel	9,692 00
J. H. H. S. Athletic Funds to Treasurer Alonzo F. Myers	752 50
Deposit fee Disbursements	10,623 96
Deposit fees refunded	232 00
Irreducible Debt of Ohio—Evans Prize Fund	7 34
Irreducible Debt of Ohio—Proceeds Land Sales	556 51
Refund Land Rents Collected	2 64
From Dormitory and Union Funds for Maintenance	108,098 60
From State Appropriations for Salaries and Wages $411,522.78 Less Warrants Cancelled $22.63	411,500 15
State Appropriations for Fuel, Power and Light	16,586 46
State Appropriation for Water	2,666 53
State Appropriation for Supplies and Maintenance	37,771 73
State Appropriation for Teachers' Retirement System	7,853 53
State Appropriation for Equipment	36,214 03
State Appropriation for Lands	25,000 00
From Land Rents for General Plant Service and Equipment	8,726 86
From Irreducible Debt Interest Plant Service and Equipment	3,986 90
From Irreducible Debt Interest, Evans Prize	33 79
From Appropriation for Boiler H. B. 325	13,741 40
From Appropriation for Smoke Stack H. B. 325	8,734 38
From Building Fund Levy	146,645 53

Balance of Appropriations available for 1924-1925—		
Personal Service A-1	$230 65	
Personal Services A-2	39 17	
Personal Service A-3	39 95	
Maintenance C-2	4 25	
Maintenance C-3	2,347 66	
Maintenance C-4	6 01	
Maintenance C-4a	304 63	
Maintenance C-6	111 13	
Maintenance C-8a	90 04	
Maintenance C-9	53 75	
Maintenance C-10	59 85	
Maintenance C-11	159 92	
Maintenance D-3	962 45	
Maintenance E-8	551 53	
Maintenance E-9	110 29	
Maintenance F-1	34 32	
Maintenance F-2	63 75	
Maintenance F-3	333 47	
Maintenance F-4	65 88	
Maintenance F-5	1 53	
Maintenance F-6	45 04	
Maintenance F-7	59 30	
Maintenance F-9	172 29	
Maintenance H-8	146 47	
Additions and Betterments G-1—Lands	25,000 00	
Additions and Betterments G-2—Buildings	400,000 00	
Additions and Betterments G-31—Office	22 04	
Additions and Betterments G-31—Books	4,941 11	
Additions and Betterments G-31—Other	7,602 06	
Additions and Betterments Gymnasium Equipment	1 83	
Additions and Betterments Elevator	1,622 70	
Additions and Betterments Coal Crusher	46 36	
Additions and Betterments Laundry Equipment	6000 00	
Additions and Betterments 350 H. P. Boiler	13,000 00	
Balance in Building Fund	27,109 73	$491,340 06
Amount forward		$1,345,564 98
Balance to Lapse from appropriation for Boiler		53 00
Balance to Lapse from appropriation for Smoke Stack		56 55
Balance of Registration on hand June 30, 1924		18,072 65
Balance Deposit Fees on hand in Registration Account		1,048 25
Balance Dormitory and Union Funds June 30, 1924		12,052 50
Balance Deposit Fees on Hand, June 30, 1924		6,932 10
Land Rent and Taxes, June 30, 1924 in State Treasury		13 55
Balance Irreducible Debt Interest, in State Treasury		41 39
Balance, Emerson Prize Fund, in State Treasury		60 00
		$1,383,894 97

CLASSIFICATION OF OPERATIONS

ADMINISTRATION

1.

	Expenditures	Fees Collected
President's Office	$11,220 45	$-------
Dean of Arts College Office	6,341 42	-------
Dean of Education Office	9,069 50	-------
Dean of Women Office	5,928 14	-------
Treasurer's Office	8,870 51	-------
Secretary's Office	1,200 00	-------
Registrar's Office	10,484 95	-------
Alumni Office	4,063 18	-------
Traveling Expense	880 60	-------
Extension Traveling Expense	2,684 88	-------
Telephone and Telegraph	1,160 65	-------
Publications	2,913 91	-------
Hospital Maintenance and Repairs	7,402 88	1,600 00
Diploma Fund	1,274 50	2,120 50
Int. on Laboratory Fee Fund	3 63	150 17
Teachers' Retirement	7,853 53	-------
Lectures	730 00	-------
Evans Prize	33 79	-------
Publicity and Student Activities	50 05	-------
	$82,166 57	$3,870 67

2.

Library Expenditures	$10,872 44	$-------

3. DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Summer School	$44,800 79	$-------
Agriculture	7,198 11	240 50
Civic Biology	8,672 06	624 27
Commerce	13,723 45	94 00
Home Economics	7,712 66	310 00
Education	13,955 35	-------
Physics and Electrical Engineering	6,103 38	157 50
Geography and Geology	5,368 27	-------
Philosophy	3,600 00	-------
Kindergarten	6,764 31	35 00
Extension Department	6,083 20	-------
Special Education	2,160 11	42 00
Psychology	8,617 79	707 25
Fine Arts	2,593 94	-------
Public Speaking	3,613 08	-------
Civil Engineering	5,438 07	19 00
Physical Education	16,216 96	-------
John Hancock High School	12,677 73	-------
Training School	16,227 38	-------
Rural Education	3,601 13	-------
Modern Languages	12,638 38	-------
Latin and Greek	6,586 28	-------
History	14,076 67	-------

Industrial Education	5,683 54	278 00
English	19,616 68	-------
Sociology and Economics	7,508 54	-------
Mathematics	7,108 74	-------
Music	26,153 54	810 50
Chemistry	11,074 80	1,181 00
Public School Drawing	8,027 92	273 00
Biology	7,710 43	968 50
Paidology	5,904 96	276 00
	$327,218 25	$6,016 52

4. GENERAL EXPENDITURES

Truck Upkeep	$318 49
Team Upkeep	512 25
Freight	1,367 43
Insurance	1,555 36
Campus	1,255 04
Building Repairs	20,873 94
Water	2,666 53
Janitors' Wages	14,959 13
Janitors' Supplies	138 22
Plumbing Shop Supplies	10 82
Incidentals and Dues	472 75
	$44,129 96

5. DORMITORY AND DINING HALL OPERATIONS

	Receipts and Credits	Disbursements and Withdrawals	Inventory June 30, 1924	Loss	Profit
Boyd Hall	$5,387 50	$6,556 99	$ -------	$1,169 49	$ -------
Boyd Hall Dining Room	16,822 05	16,917 70	596 69	-------	561 04
Cafeteria	19,541 35	21,624 84	310 33	1,773 16	-------
Howard Hall	4,619 25	3,556 63	-------	-------	1,062 62
Howard Hall Dining Room	20,608 45	18,762 39	608 88	-------	2,454 94
Lindley Hall	8,568 50	4,503 19	-------	-------	4,065 31
Lindley Hall Dining Room	32,627 69	30,002 75	536 23	-------	3,161 17
Union	2,089 56	1,852 37	-------	-------	237 19
Cottages	6,161 68	3,271 68	-------	-------	2,890 00
Cold Storage and Miscellaneous Repairs	-------	91 47	-------	91 47	-------
Interest on Daily Balances	151 43	-------	-------	-------	151 43
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,266 25	-------	-------	-------	1,266 25
Store Room	15,088 50	16,385 04	1,641 97	-------	345 43
Totals	$132,992 21	$123,525 05	$3,694 10	$3,034 12	$16,195 38

6. LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER

Salaries and Wages	$11,483 43
Coal and Gas	14,725 19
Electricity Bought	1,333 71
Supplies and Repairs	1,144 62
	$28,686 95

LOCAL FUNDS

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Cash on hand July 1, 1923	$	$2,165 34	
Receipts from room rent at Howard Hall	4,615 25		
Sale of old stoves at Howard Hall	4 00	4619 25	
Receipts from room rent at Boyd Hall		5,387 50	
Receipts from room rent at Lindley Hall		8,568 50	
Receipts from room rent at Cottages		4,773 43	
Receipts from room rent at Davis House		40 50	
Receipts from Davis House, (Gamma, Gamma, Gamma)		575 00	
Receipts from Delta Tau Delta, rent and heat		300 00	
Receipts from Beta Kappa House Co., rent and heat		451 00	
Receipts from Union Street House, Kappa Psi Alpha		720 00	
Receipts from sale of old rugs and cots		23 00	
Receipts from Howard Hall Dining Room		20,608 45	
Receipts from Boyd Hall Dining Room		16,882 05	
Receipts from Lindley Hall Dining Room		32,627 69	
Receipts from Cafeteria		19,541 35	
Receipts from Students' Union		2,089 56	
Receipts from Food Store Room		63 60	
Receipts from Drayage		18 45	
Interest on deposits at Athens National Bank		151 43	
Receipts from Sorority room rent in West Wing		500 00	
Receipts from rent of Home Economics Rooms		45 00	
Total Receipts			$120-151 10

Disbursements—

Howard Hall—		
Matron	$900 00	
Housekeeper	600 00	
Upkeep	1,410 32	$2,910 32
Boyd Hall—		
Matron	$975 00	
Housekeeper	650 00	
Upkeep	3,440 36	$5,065 36

Lindley Hall—			
Matron	$900 00		
Housekeeper	700 00		
Upkeep	1,895 16	$3,495 16	
Cottages—			
Matron	$30 00		
Housekeeper	680 00		
Upkeep	1,808 58	$2,518 58	
Cafeteria		$16,840 46	
Lindley Hall Dining Room		20,784 01	
Howard Hall Dining Room		13,794 57	
Boyd Hall Dining Room		11,884 19	
Food Store Room		14,405 49	
Students' Union—			
Matron	$400 00		
Upkeep	896 06	1,296 06	
Cold Storage Plant Upkeep		107 99	
Stores, General		1,908 00	
Equipment		10,524 17	
Freight and Drayage		52 64	
Insurance		765 22	
Property and Plant		600 00	
Hospital		272 04	
Repairs		50 48	
Supplies for Dean of Women		70 26	
Treasurer's Office		753 60	
Total Disbursements			$108,098 60
Cash on hand July 1, 1924			$12,052 50

DEPARTMENTAL LABORATORY RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

	Balances July 1, 1923	Receipts	Net Totals	Expenditures	Balances June 30, '24
Health Fund	$2,385 28	$1,600 00	$3,985 28	$3,108 54	$876 74
Diploma	1,823 13	2,120 50	3,943 63	1,274 50	2,669 13
Typewriting	30 72	94 00	124 72	63 24	61 48
Paidology	116 04	276 00	392 04	254 21	137 83
Physics and Elec. Eng.	95 52	157 50	253 02	290 28	*37 26
Handwork and Book binding	*24 17	273 00	248 83	247 30	1 53
Piano and Organ Practice	612 50	810 50	1,423 00	699 13	723 87
Manual Training	507 59	278 00	785 59	237 99	547 60
Kindergarten	29 40	35 00	64 40	13 60	50 80
Agriculture	671 85	240 50	912 35	265 05	647 30
Biology	110 10	968 50	1,078 60	1,008 67	69 93
Chemistry	40 85	1,181 00	1,221 85	1,200 19	21 66
Civic Biology	851 70	624 27	1,475 97	794 26	681 71
Civil Engineering	219 70	19 00	238 70	23 10	215 60
Home Economics	*3 08	310 00	306 92	227 03	79 89
Special Education	22 00	42 00	64 00	32 28	31 72
Psychology	2 33	707 25	709 58	880 96	*171 38
Int. on Daily Balances	177 41	150 17	327 58	3 63	323 95
	$7,668 87	$9,887 19	$17,556 06	$10,623 96	$6,932 10

*Overdraft

Miami University

OXFORD, OHIO

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees consists of twenty-seven members, nine appointed every three years by the Governor of Ohio and confirmed by the Senate; term of office, nine years. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is a member of the Board *ex-officio*.

I. OFFICERS

Walter Lawrence Tobey, A. M., L. H. D.---President
John Weld Peck, LL. D.---Vice President
Wallace Pattison Roudebush, A. B.---Secretary
Charles Asbury Shera, A. B.---Treasurer

II. MEMBERS

Ex-Officio

Vernon M. Riegel, Ped. D., State Superintendent of Public Instruction-- 1921

Term Expires in 1926

	Accessus
George R. Eastman, A. M., Teacher, Steele High School, Dayton	1900
D. Lewis Gaskill, Lawyer, Greenville	1907
W. R. MacDonald, A. B., LL. B., Lawyer, Wellsville	1916
Samuel W. Richey, A. B., Wholesale Lumber Merchant, 701 Traction Building, Cincinnati	1916
Leroy S. Galvin, A. B., Manager of Daily News, Lima	1917
William G. Pickrel, A. B., LL. B., Lawyer, The Dayton Savings and Trust Co. Bldg., Dayton	1917
Frank E. Wood, A. B., LL. B., Lawyer, 715 Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati	1917
Robert H. Bishop, Jr., M. D., Physician, 2001 Union Trust Bldg., Cleveland	1918
C. Vivian Anderson, A. B., Insurance, 312 Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati	1921

Term Expires in 1930

Walter L. Tobey, A. M., L. H. D., Editor, Hamilton Daily News, Hamilton	1895
William S. Giffen, A. M., LL. B., Lawyer, Hamilton	1898
William F. Elzroth, A. M., Lawyer, Lebanon	1902
Lyle S. Evans, A. B., LL. B., Lawyer, Chillicothe	1902
J. B. Vail, M. D., Physician, 1525 Lakewood Ave., Lima	1911
Walter H. Coles, A. B., Manufacturer, Troy	1916
John Weld Peck, LL. B., LL. D., Lawyer, Ingalls Bldg., Cincinnati	1919
Frank R. Henry, M. D., Manufacturer, 374 W. 1st St., Dayton	1921
Carl E. Basler, A. B., Lawyer, Government Bldg., Cincinnati	1922

Term Expires in 1932

John M. Withrow, M. D., LL. D., Physician, 22 W. 7th St., Cincinnati ---- 1885

Horace A. Irvin, A. M., President, Irvin, Jewell, and Vincent Co., 17 E. Third St., Dayton ---- 1896

Darrell Joyce, A. B., Superintendent of Schools, Hamilton ---- 1910

Howard H. Herman, A. B., M. D., Physician, 510 Fidelity Medical Bldg., Dayton ---- 1913

John Gilbert Welsh, A. B., Banker, Oxford ---- 1915

Robert Paine Scripps, Editor-in-chief, The Scripps Newspapers, United Bank Bldg., Cincinnati ---- 1921

James Q. Baker, Editor, The News Signal, Middletown ---- 1923

Carl R. Greer, A. B., Business, 423 N. C. St., Hamilton ---- 1923

Dwight Hinckley, Lumber Merchant, The Dwight Hinckley Lumber Co., Cincinnati ---- 1923

III. COMMITTEES

Executive—D. L. Gaskill, J. W. Peck, W. F. Eltzroth, S. W. Richey, W. H. Coles.

Finance—S. W. Richey, J. M. Withrow, J. G. Welsh, F. E. Wood, F. R. Henry.

Buildings—H. A. Irvin, J. M. Withrow, W. S. Giffen, W. F. Eltzroth, D. L. Gaskill.

Trust Funds—W. F. Eltzroth, S. W. Richey, R. P. Scripps, D. Hinckley, C. E. Basler.

Degrees—L. S. Evans, W. S. Giffen, G. R. Eastman, J. B. Vail, H. A. Irvin.

Law—W. S. Giffen, F. E. Wood, L. S. Evans, W. G. Pickrel, W. R. MacDonald.

Legislature—W. L. Tobey, F. E. Wood, D. L. Gaskill, L. S. Galvin, C. V. Anderson, J. Q. Baker.

Expansion and Development—J. W. Peck, W. L. Tobey, F. E. Wood, R. H. Bishop, C. V. Anderson.

Efficiency and Economy—W. H. Coles, D. Joyce, H. H. Herman, W. R. MacDonald, F. R. Henry.

Student Welfare—R. H. Bishop, J. M. Withrow, H. H. Herman, J. B. Vail, W. H. Coles.

Student Activities—D. Joyce, W. F. Eltzroth, J. G. Welsh, W. R. MacDonald, W. G. Pickrel.

Education—G. R. Eastman, D. L. Gaskill, D. Joyce, F. R. Henry, C. R. Greer.

Research—J. M. Withrow, J. W. Peck, R. H. Bishop, R. P. Scripps, W. L. Tobey.

Campaign—C. V. Anderson, S. W. Richey, W. H. Coles, F. R. Henry, D. Hinckley.

Equipment and Supplies—W. G. Pickrel, L. S. Galvin, C. R. Greer, J. Q. Baker, C. E. Basler.

THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The following report covers the college year of 1923-24, from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924.

I. STUDENTS

ATTENDANCE

College Year

The enrollment for the college year, September, 1923, to June, 1924, was 1563 (not counting 31 who withdrew during the first two weeks; including these, 1594 students entered.)* This is an increase of 91, or 5.8%, over last year.

The change in the distribution of students for the past three years is shown as follows:

		Gain Over last year	% Gain
Liberal Arts College	619 to 707 to 831	124	17.5
B. S. in Education	246 to 293 to 349	56	19.1
Teachers College	380 to 472 to 383	—89	—18.9

A further analysis shows that the distribution of men and women has changed as follows:

	Men				Women			
	21-22	22-23	23-24	Gain	21-22	22-23	23-24	Gain
Liberal Arts College	446	532	629	97	173	175	202	27
B. S. in Education	46	59	74	15	200	234	275	41
Teachers College	36	43	12	—31	344	429	371	—58
Total	528	634	715	81	717	838	848	10

Summer Terms

The enrollment for the six-weeks terms of the summer session was as follows:

	Spring Term	1st 6 weeks	2nd 5 weeks	Total
1918	114	576	229	919
1919	140	532	186	858
1920	195	734	253	1,182
1921	154	763	272	1,189
1922	109	699	238	1,046
1923	---	848	220	†1,068

*The enrollment in the Bureau of Special Education at Dayton and Cleveland, 80 students, is not counted in these totals. Many of these students take only one course and the enrollment figures are not comparable with our regular enrollment.

†Duplicated names, 161; net total, 907.

Extension Teaching

The enrollment in extension work for the past five years has been as follows:

	CLASSES		STUDENTS		Average
	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.	Enrollment
1919-20	18	19	473	402	437
1920-21	18	20	432	507	469
1921-22	24	9	576	354	465
1922-23	23	16	506	313	409
1923-24	19	19	480	422	451

McGuffey Schools

The enrollment in the William McGuffey Schools for the past five years shows a good growth:

	Kindergarten and Grades I-VIII	High School	Total
1919-20	221	115	336
1920-21	270	125	395
1921-22	284**	114	398
1922-23	316**	118	434
1923-24	335**	135	470

Average Attendance

For the past nine years we have recorded the actual number of students in attendance each week of the college year, and from this data have calculated the actual and average attendance for the college year. The accompanying chart shows the attendance for 1923-24.

The following table shows the comparison of the attendance for the past nine years:

	Enrollment Sept.-June	Withdrawals	Attendance June	Average Weekly Attendance Sept.-June	Relation of Average Attendance to Enrollment
1915-16	793	89	704	727	91.7%
1916-17	897	77	815	836	93.0%
1917-18	836	100	728	770	92.0%
1918-19	1,027	307	720	806	78.4%
1919-20	1,064	164	900	950	89.3%
1920-21	1,093	153	940	977	89.5%
1921-22	1,272	172	1,100	1,148	90.2%
1922-23	1,460	217	1,243	1,315	90.0%
1923-24	1,594	288	1,306	1,398	87.7%

Withdrawals 1923-1924

During the college year, 288 students withdrew from college. Of these, 31 withdrew during the first two weeks and were not counted in the total enrollment listed; They are included in the following, how-

**No Kindergarten 1921-24.

ever. The reason for withdrawals for the past four years are stated so far as we could ascertain them:

	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
Low scholarship	50	45	61	76	98
Reason unknown	14	6	12	47	29
Poor health	21	30	26	33	44
To enter another college	17	10	14	6	22
Dissatisfied	15	14	18	9	26
Completed course first semester	10	9	1	10	10
Needed at home	9	13	10	7	21
To enter business	9	7	6	5	10
Finances	5	5	6	8	10
To teach	2	0	3	3	4
To be married	1	6	3	3	4
To travel	1	0	0	5	0
Death	1	0	0	0	1
Conduct	--	--	--	5	9
	155	145	160	217	288

HEALTH

Report of Medical Director

The notable event of the year was the completion of the University Hospital. We moved into it on December 3, 1923. It is hard to express our comfort and satisfaction in this building and the relief in moving out of Bishop Hall. To every donor to the Centennial Building Fund, that made the hospital possible, we wish to express our sincere thanks and deep appreciation.

The hospital is very complete and satisfactory, it provides 26 beds normally, and in an emergency could provide for 50. The four clinic rooms make it possible to handle the many calls on the clinic comfortably and well.

The rating of students on the basis of their physical examinations shows the large amount of corrective work we should do.

	Number Examined	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Total Defective	Per cent Defective
1922-23							
Men	598	65	344	179	10	189	31.6
Women	735	41	427	255	12	267	36.3
1923-24							
Men	667	60	457	139	11	150	24
Women	805	30	449	308	8	326	40

Class A represents the so-called "physically perfect" man or woman, using the word "perfect" in its relative and human sense.

Class B represents those students in whom is detected no disease nor abnormality.

Class C is composed of students who have disease or abnormalities which are considered curable. This class also includes all students having any considerable postural defects.

Class D is composed of students having irremediable disease or physical defects, but not of such nature as to debar them from college.

With adequate gymnasium space, a large per cent of these physically defective men and women could be improved. Increased gymnasium facilities must be provided just as soon as possible.

The hospital report shows less sickness than last year. This is due both to better health conditions and to the fact that the hospital was not opened until December 3, 1923. (No hospital facilities were available September—November.)

	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
Hospital cases	713	703	335
Average number of days	3.2	2.7	3.7
Patient days	2282	1909	1246

In all, 271 different students of the 1,594 enrolled in Oxford were cared for in the hospital.

The clinic report shows a decrease over last year:

	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
Clinic cases	11,736	12,776	9,691

As soon as possible, we should increase the inspection at McGuffey Schools, the supervision of rooms and board, and the follow-up in physical examinations of defective students. We should also have a dental nurse who, under the supervision of a dentist, would clean the students' teeth and point out dental defects.

SCHOLARSHIP

Comparison of Averages

In the four-year courses the averages for the past five years have been as follows: (A=130; B=115; C=100; D=80.)

	1st semester	2nd semester
1919-20	100.2	103.2
1920-21	100.21	102.91
1921-22	98.6	102.7
1922-23	97.95	100.21
1923-24	94.68	101.07

Scholarship in Fraternities and Sororities

The men's fraternity scholarship trophy was won by Delta Upsilon the first semester of 1923-24 (average, 98.03), and by Delta Theta Chi the second semester (average, 102.48).

A freshman scholarship trophy was presented this year by Fred Shearer, Miami 1921, and was won by the freshmen of Delta Upsilon the first semester (average, 99.78) and by the freshmen of Delta Theta Chi the second semester (average, 105.69).

Of the four-year sororities, Kappa Psi Delta ranked highest the first semester with an average of 111.32, and also the second semester with an average of 109.47.

The average standing of the sororities has been notably high and that of the majority of the fraternities notably low for several years past. For some years the sororities themselves have required a C average of freshmen for initiation. The fraternities are now held by faculty action to initiate no student whose grades are lower than half C and half D. A further rule passed this last spring debars a fraternity from pledging, rooming, or boarding freshmen in 1924-25 if its own general average in June 1924 is below 85 (Missouri system) and in 1925-26 if its average in June 1925 is below 90. No fraternity ranked below 90 in June 1924.

It seems apparent that the faculty will be obliged to demand a high standard of scholarship of the fraternities before scholarship is generally taken seriously by them.

Of the twelve fraternities, Sigma Chi is represented by two members in the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and Delta Kappa Epsilon, Phi Kappa Tau, Delta Tau Delta, Delta Theta Chi, and Alpha Theta Phi with one each. Of the eight four-year sororities, Delta Zeta and Kappa Psi Delta are represented by three members each; Sigma Kappa by two, Chi Omega and Delta Pi by one each. Five independent women and three independent men are members of the society.

Phi Beta Kappa

At the annual election in March the following students were elected to Phi Beta Kappa:

SENIORS:

Agnes Fowler, Youngstown
Harold Garrison, Blanchester
Mabel Hesler, Piqua
Helen Hooven, Hamilton
Gertude Hudson, Chicago
Mary Alice Kimmel, Greenville
Grayson Kirk, Jeffersonville
Edna Lichti, Urbana
Marion Lohman, Dayton
Velma McClellan, Eaton
Merton Phillips, Fremont
William Prather, Dayton

JUNIORS:

Dorothy Dunn, Oxford
Anvilla Foote, Blanchester
Alberta Ginstie, Dayton
Charlotte Krampe, Dayton
Gilbert McBeth, Lockland
Marion Markle, Jonesboro, Ark.
Edward Staley, Paulding
Howard Young, St. Marys

SENIORS ELECTED LAST YEAR AS JUNIORS:

Mae Drake, Troy
Russell Evans, Elkhart, Ind.
Freda Hansen, Geraldine, Mont.
Miriam Krampe, Dayton
Glen Webster, Middletown

Freshman of High Scholarship

The following students ranked highest in the freshman classes at the end of the first semester:

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS:

Robert Young, Dayton
Herbert MacDougal, Liberty, Ind.
H. Clay Flynn, Miamisburg
Cecelia Fine, Pontiac, Mich.
George Tischer, Dayton
Mary Elizabeth Voige, Ft. Thomas, Ky.
Emily Hughes, Oxford
Gertrude Tegge, Cleveland
Luther Day, Feesburg
Fred Elder, Youngstown
Joseph DeNardi, Dillonvale
Otis Hermann, Cincinnati
Carolyn Coffman, Dayton
Morris Klinitsky, Cleveland
Dorothy Coombs, Camden
Louise Sanford, Kitchel, Ind.
Marie Greenwell, Cleveland

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION:

Jeanette Doty, Dayton
Elizabeth Steinauer, Hamilton
Ivabel Burnside, Upper Sandusky
Maria Bickham, Dayton
Wayne Korb, Gibsonburg

TEACHERS COLLEGE:

Anna Cellar, Prospect
Edna Brier, College Corner
Lela Simcoke, Marion, Ind.
Marguerite Scott, Mt. Orab
Kathryn Morgan, Ashtabula
Thelma Chabot, Portsmouth
Eugene Smith, Connersville, Ind.

BENEFICIARY AID

The complete reports of the several loan funds appear in the Appendix.

Total amount loaned July 1, 1923—June 30, 1924	$ 8,088.25
Total loaned since establishment of fund in 1914	$41,839.11
Total loans repaid	$20,790.65

Total loss, $90.00 thru death.

II. ALUMNI

NUMBER OF LIVING GRADUATES

Arts College, 1852-1873	95
Arts College, 1888-1924	1339
B. S. in Education, 1914-1924	286
Teachers College, 1903-1924	1381
	3103
Duplicated names	91
Total living graduates	3012

III. GAINS

UNIVERSITY STAFF

1. *An increase in salaries for professors* is the most notable gain. In 1922-23 the twenty-three full professors received an average salary of $3,325 and six received the maximum of $3,600. The budget passed for 1924-25 provides thirty-one full professors an average salary of $3,720 and nine receive the maximum of $4,000. At the same time the salaries of assistant professors have been increased from twenty-one at an average of $2,000 to thirty at an average of $2,350. This increase in the salary scale makes it possible to draw a higher quality of men to our staff.

2. *The reorganization of the administration of the Arts College* under four directors, each responsible for two hundred students, and of the academic students in the B. S. course under two directors, has materially improved the effectiveness of our contact with students.

3. *The addition to the staff of*:

3 full professors—in English, Education, and Economics
6 assistant professors—in Sociology, Spanish, Mathematics, German, Public Speaking, and English
3 instructors—in Music and Biology
1 assistant cataloguer

has increased the service of the several departments.

4. *An assistant dean of women* added to the staff greatly increases our ability to serve adequately the Miami girls.

5. *A branch of the Bureau of Special Education* has been established at Cleveland.

6. *Extramural practice teaching* in Hamilton, Middletown, and Dayton, has been successful this year and we expect to extend it next year.

7. *A student activity fee* has been inaugurated.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

8. *Plans for the location of future buildings* have been developed with the advice of Professor James M. White, of University of Illinois.

9. *The new wing of the library* has been completed and furnished and we have adequate general reading rooms for the present. The entire seating capacity now possibly available is about 500, of which 250 is in the main reading room and 150 in the reserve book room.

10. *The Freshman Men's Dormitory* accommodating 64 men is complete and will be ready for occupancy in September. This increases our total dormitory capacity for freshman men to 174.

11. *Herron Gymnasium* has been removed and rebuilt in part. The changes have utilized the entire basement and have provided much more adequate shower and locker facilities for men and for women. A new maple floor has been laid in the main gymnasium room.

12. Ogden Hall is nearing completion and should be finished in September. It will accommodate 146, chiefly upper class independent men. This will increase our dormitory facilities for men to 320 and for men and women to 901.

13. *The Recitation Building* for the Arts College is under construction and should be ready for occupancy in September, 1925.

14. *The addition to McGuffey Building* has been advertised and the construction should be under way during the summer.

15. *The Industrial Arts Building* has also been advertised and it should be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1925.

16. *Land Purchased.* The purchase of the following land has been authorized and contracts closed: lot 300x400 on Maple; lot 100x400 on Oak; lot 145x134 on corner of Spring and Maple; 5½ acres east of the campus, with a frontage of 200 feet on Patterson Avenue; 10.6 acres north of the Miami Field; a total of 22 acres. The land now held by the University totals 171 acres.

17. *One hundred trees and a considerable amount of shrubbery* have been planted on the campus.

18. *The practice football field,* just west of the Varsity Field, has been completely filled and graded and placed in sod.

19. *Seven tennis courts* have been built north of Fraternity Row.

IV. NEEDS AND POSSIBLE GAINS

STUDENTS

1. *Methods of admission* which will reduce materially the number lacking in ability or preparation to carry college work.

2. *System of control of student activities* which will prevent students from undertaking more of this work than can be done without serious interference with their class work.

3. *More effective detection and encouragement of superior ability* in students.

4. *More effective means for improving students' physical condition* while in college.

5. *Closer personal relations* between students and faculty.

6. *Higher standards* of scholarly work.

7. *Increased attention to courtesies* and customs of polite society.

8. *Larger percentage of men* remaining in college for four years.

Faculty

9. *An increase in the staff* such as to provide at least one full-time teacher for every fifteen students.

10. *Home economics instruction* for Liberal Arts College women.

11. *Secretarial course* of high grade.

Alumni

12. *Alumni Loyalty Fund* more widely and more largely supported. The 5,000 alumni should contribute at least $10,000 a year to the University.

Building and Grounds

13. *Additional buildings and grounds* are needed as follows:

Oxford Retreat Property	$200,000
Men's Gymnasium	300,000
Chemistry Building, one wing	140,000
Completion of Recitation Building	40,000
Women's Gymnasium	250,000
Observatory	10,000
Music Building	100,000
Auditorium to seat 3000	300,000
Men's Dormitories for 500 men	750,000
Women's Dormitories for 350 women	550,000
Women's Building	150,000
Administration Building	100,000
Practical Arts Building	250,000
Library Stacks	30,000

The immediate urgent needs are:

Purchase of Retreat Property.
Men's Gymnasium.
One Section of Chemistry Building.
Completion of Recitation Building.
Stacks in Library.

Endowments

14. *A loan fund of $100,000* for both men and women. Such a fund would mean much to many of the best young people in the state.

15. *Lecture Endowments.* One important phase of education is

very seriously neglected if an opportunity is not given students to hear lectures, addresses, and sermons by men and women who are active in the world's work.

A University Service is held once each month at which a sermon is preached by a well known clergyman. Our funds are so limited that it is possible to invite only those men who live rather near Oxford. We should have for these services an endowment of $20,000.

Lectures for Women Students are commanding more and more attention thruout the country. It is of extreme importance that the women students should be equipped to go out and meet the special problems that confront them, and we need for such lectures an endowment of $10,000

General University Lectures on general subjects—art, music, literature, science, current day topics—would do much to enlarge the view of our students and we should have for this purpose an endowment of $25,000.

16. *A Fellowship in Creative Art* $100,000.

17. *A fund for promoting the scholarly advancement of the faculty,* to aid in publication, traveling expenses, research, etc. $100,000.

18. *Endowment for upkeep and beautification of the campus,* $50,000.

Miscellaneous

19. *Comprehensive plan for developing campus* including all buildings for next fifty years.

20. *Development of playing fields* into well-built football and baseball fields and tennis courts.

21. *Sprinkler system* for fire protection in Chemistry Building and Brice Hall.

22. *Pipe organ,* $40,000.

V. STATE APPROPRIATIONS

Maintenance

The state appropriations for 1923-25 are more adequate than in any previous years. Following are the state appropriations for maintenance for 1920-21 to 1924-25:

	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25
Salaries	$167,355	$190,340	$190,340	$262,270	$262.270
Summer term	14,000	14,000	14,000	16,000	16,000
Wages	7,000	8,000	8,000	15,625	15,625
Unclassified Service	100	340	340	1,250	1,250
Supplies	21,131	23,775	23,775	29,750	29,750
Materials	1,000	250	250	500	500
Equipment	7,900	9,100	9,100	5,900	5,900
Open Order Service	14,625	23,550	23,550	27,875	27,875
Fixed Charges	1,210	967	967	1,190	1,190
Pension Contribution		8,000	8,000	10,858	10,858
Educational Equipment	1,375	1,900	1,900	10,000	10,000
Library Equipment	3,250	3,250	3,250	10,000	10,000
Office Equipment	450	200	200	750	750
Special Education		9,000	9,000	13,550	14,050
	$239,396	$292,672	$292,672	$405,518	$406,018

Additions and Betterments, 1923-1925—

Recitation Building	$200,000
Addition to McGuffey Training School	165,000
Shop Building	30,000
New Boiler Installed	65,650
New Generators and Engines	19,750
Steam Line Extensions	48,800
Electric Line Extensions	4,800
Water Softener	12,880
Equipment, Women's Dormitory	20.000
Ford Ton Truck	713
Grading, Walks, and Drives	15,000
	$582,593

VI. GIFTS

1. *Centennial Building Fund.* On June 30, 1924, a total of $221,-000.00 has been subscribed to this fund and $183,765 has been paid leaving a balance due on subscription, $37,235.00. Collections during the past year totalled $16,581.00.

2. *The Alumni Loyalty Fund* was more widely and more generously supported this year than last. A total of 545 subscriptions was received and $4,621 was paid into the fund. A detailed report appears in the report of the Assistant to the President.

We have fixed our present goal definitely on $10,000 a year from this fund, and we feel that in 1924-25 we will make substantial progress toward that sum.

The value of the fund to Miami is very great. The most notable things accomplished by the fund this year were the first payments on fifteen acres of land, the employment of a landscape architect, and a new plan for the development of the campus.

3. *A bequest of* $500 for loans to students was received from the estate of Henry B. McClure of the Class of '71. Mr. McClure was one of the most valued members of the Board of Trustees for sixteen years, and this bequest is only one of many contributions which he made to Miami.

4. *A bronze bust of Dr. Robert Hamilton Bishop,* president of Miami 1824-1841, was presented to Miami by his great-grandson, Dr. Robert Hamilton Bishop, IV, of the Class of 1903. The original plaster bust was modelled by Hiram Powers in 1830 on an order from the Erodelphia Literary Society. It was among the earliest works of this noted sculptor. The bronze was cast by The Gorham Manufacturing Company.

5. *An invalid chair* was presented to the hospital by Miss Annette Covington, daughter of John I. Covington, of the Class of 1870.

6. *A lawn sprinkler* for the use of the Athletic Association in maintaining turf on playfields, was presented to the University by Mr. Walter H. Coles of the Board of Trustees.

7. *Valuable contributions of books* have been received by the library during the year as follows:

Seven volumes on chemistry from Dr. W. J. Hale, Miami '97.

Volumes XXI-XLVI (1872-1897) of The Ohio Educational Monthly from W. H. McFarland, ex-'76.

Volumes I-XLIII (1901-1923) of Country Life in America, from Mrs. H. J. W. Lake.

Collection of Miami material which belonged to Rev. David M. Stewart, of the Class of 1833, from Mr. Frank C. Beall.

The J. A. Robert Collection reported last year has been catalogued.

VII. FACULTY

Important Official Action

The two-year courses in home economics, industrial education, and public school music will be open only to mature or experienced students after 1923-24. The four-year courses in these subjects will be chiefly emphasized in the future.

Departments of Fine Arts and Religion were authorized in the Arts College under the chairmanship of present professors in other subjects, each course offered in each department to be listed both under the new department title and under the department of the professor offering the course.

A regulation was passed prohibiting any fraternity from pledging,

rooming, or boarding freshmen the general average of whose members falls below 85 (Missouri system) in June, 1924, or below 90 in June, 1925.

VIII. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The most notable change in the administrative arrangements of the University has been the reorganization of the A. B. and B. S. courses under a group of advisers with full responsibility for their students.

Dr. Todd has charge of all upper classmen enrolled in the Division of Business, together with a number of freshmen sufficient to bring his division to 200.

Dean Hamilton has charge of all Liberal Arts women not enrolled in business.

Dean Brandon has charge of half of the independent men and the members of Beta Theta Pi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Sigma Chi, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Delta Theta Chi, and Phi Sigma Phi who are not in the Division of Business.

Mr. Morris has charge of half of the independent men and the members of Phi Delta Theta, Delta Upsilon, Phi Kappa Tau, Delta Tau Delta, Alpha Theta Phi, and Sigma Delta Rho who are not in the Division of Business.

The above arrangement assigns about 200 students to each director and the director is responsible for their class attendance and scholarship.

In a similar way the B. S. students are assigned—Music students to Professor Martin, Practical Arts and Home Economics students to Professor Whitcomb, half of the students of academic subjects to Dr. Davis and half to Dr. McMillan.

This organization has seemed to be a distinct improvement on any plan previously tried.

IX. TRUSTEES

There have been no changes in the personnel of the Board during the past year. It is interesting to note that of the present members four were appointed between 1885 and 1899; three, 1900-1909; twelve, 1910-1919; and nine since 1920.

Action

1. The erection of a dormitory for freshmen, to accommodate 64 men, was authorized, plans approved, and contracts let at $76,836.

2. *The erection of an Arts College Recitation Hall* east of the library was authorized and plans approved.

3. *The erection of an addition to the McGuffey Building* was authorized and plans approved.

4. *The erection of a building for industrial education* was authorized and plans approved.

5. *The installation of steam and electrical connections* to Wells Hall was ordered at a cost of $5,194.

6 *Steam and electric transmission lines* to the library, the gymnasium, and the freshman dormitory were ordered installed at a cost of $27,500.

7. *The Skinner uniflow engine and generator,* formerly the property of Oxford Village, was purchased at a cost of $3,500.

8. *Sewage Disposal plant.* The trustees agreed to endeavor to secure funds from the State to defray 40% of the expense of enlarging the sewage disposal plant.

9. *A marker for the grave of Andrew D. Hepburn* (who is buried on the lot owned by Miami University in the Oxford Cemetery) was ordered erected.

10. *A non-resident fee of fifty dollars a year,* or twenty-five dollars a semester, to apply to two-year and four-year students, was authorized, to be effective September 1925.

11. *The employment of consulting landscape architects* was recommended.

12. *A mid-winter meeting of the Board of Trustees* was considered advisable.

13. The requirement for physical education in the Teachers College to correspond to the Arts College requirement was authorized.

14. *A requirement that freshman men should eat together* for the first semester or the first year was recommended to be put into action slowly in order that all parties interested may adjust themselves to it.

15. *The building-up of the Alumni Loyalty Fund,* to meet needs which cannot be met from State funds, was recommended.

X. A PROGRAM

Last fall, in my address to the faculty, I outlined a program for Miami and it seems worth while to include it here. Each year I am more impressed by the advantages to an institution of having an accepted

program of objectives, development, and growth. Miami in time can attain any objective in reason for which she persistently strives.

Program for 1923-24

Enrollment, 1,500
Faculty, 100

1. Emphasize spiritual values of all kinds over material things.
2. Encourage acquaintance of each instructor with each of his students.
3. See that executive of each group knows each student in group.
4. Stress use of correct and elegant English.
5. Encourage development of qualities essential to cultivated man and woman.
6. Hold a larger percentage of the freshmen of the Teachers College for the second year.
7. Hold a larger percentage of men for four years.
8. Inaugurate the Small College.
9. Try out plan of external practice teaching.
10. Maintain friendly relations with other state educational institutions.
11. Plan reorganization of Library.
12. Get hospital working smoothly in new quarters.
13. Inaugurate and develop student activity fee.
14. Complete Library, Wells Hall, Ogden Hall, and Observatory.
15. Start erection of Freshman Dormitories, Class Room Building, McGuffey Addition, Men's Gymnasium.
16. Develop athletic fields for men and women.

Program for Decade, 1923-33

Enrollment approaching 2,000-2,500.
Faculty, 135-180.

1. Use every effort to emphasize spiritual values over material things.
2. Maintain emphasis on qualities of high manhood and womanhood.
3. Develop attention to courtesies and customs of polite society.
4. Improve quality of preparation of students entering Miami.
5. Raise the standard of excellence of English in Miami.
6. Improve English teaching in Ohio High Schools.
7. Increase percentage of men in Miami.
8. Increase percentage of upper class men and women.
9. Increase percentage of men preparing to teach.
10. Develop Small College idea so as best to maintain close personal contact of deans and professors with students.
11. Develop effective work in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine.
12. Work for closer understanding among state institutions.
13. Develop comprehensive plans for Buildings and Grounds.
14. Develop housing plan for faculty.

15. Complete Class Room Building, second wing of Library, Men's Gymnasium, Women's Gymnasium, Auditorium.
16. Refit and put in use Scott Hall.
17. Increase dormitory capacity by at least 500 beds.
18. Increase holding of land to at least 300 acres.
19. Perfect grading and development of athletic grounds.
20. Start a University Garden.

Program for Century, 1923-2023

Enrollment, 3,000-5,000

Faculty, 200-500

1. Build up spiritual interests at Miami.
2. Secure endowment for religious and spiritual work.
3. Develop School of Religion or Theology near campus.
4. Retain at all costs personal relations of students and faculties.
5. Develop small colleges within University.
6. Increase facilities for research and develop some plan for research work in harmony with Ohio State University.
7. Plan lines of special strength—e. g., economics, population, government, poetry, art, education.
8. Develop better physical men and women.
9. Maintain highest possible standards of scholarship.
10. Provide amply for very able students.
11. Increase land holdings.
12. Maintain buildings in repair.
13. Replace poorest buildings.
14. Perfect playgrounds and permanent gardens.
15. Develop Tallawanda for water sports.
16. Cooperate with faculty on housing.

XI. CONCLUSION

The past year has seen a remarkable growth in the physical equipment of Miami and a distinct strengthening of her faculty. While our work of the year has fallen far short of our ideals, there is a general feeling that the University is stronger today than ever before and is better prepared to serve the people of the state.

With a continuance of the same unified effort on the part of Trustees, Faculty, Alumni, and Students to build up Miami for noble service which has marked the past, the distinction of her future service is assured.

R. M. HUGHES,
President.

REGISTRAR'S STATISTICS

TABLE I—INSTRUCTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF, 1923-24.

Officers of Instruction.												Officers of Administration.											
Prof.		Assoc. Prof.		Asst. Prof.		Inst.		Critic Tchr's		Total		Educational		Library		Business		Total					
34		11		21		3		2		71		6		2		5		13					
2	36	1	12	9	30	13	16	13	15	38	109	7	13	3	5	21	26	31	44				

TABLE II—INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF, 1914-1924, INCLUDING ONLY THOSE IN ACTUAL CHARGE OF CLASSES.

	1914–15		1915–16		1916–17		1917–18		1918–19		1919–20		1920–21		1921–22		1922–23		1923–24	
Professors	25		26		24		25		27		26		24		24		26		29	
	2	27	1	27	1	25	1	26	1	28	1	27	2	26	2	26	2	28	2	31
Associate Professors	6		6		7		6		5		12		15		1		11		10	
	1	7	1	7	2	9	2	8	2	7	2	14	2	17	12	13	1	12	1	11
Assistant Professors	11		10		13		15		15		11		10		14		17		21	
	2	13	4	14	4	17	4	19	5	20	5	16	4	14	6	20	8	25	9	30
Instructors	4		4		2		2		1		1		3		2		2		3	
	7	11	3	7	5	7	6	8	8	9	8	9	10	13	9	11	1	13	13	16
Critic Teachers											2		2		2		2		2	
											11	13	10	12	11	13	12	14	13	15
Total	46		46		47		51		49		57		58		59		58		65	
	12	58	9	55	13	60	18	69	18	67	28	85	30	88	31	90	34	92	38	103

Note—In each group the upper left hand figures refer to men, the lower left hand figures to women, and the right hand figures are totals.

TABLE III—ANALYSIS AND SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT, 1923-24.

	Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Special		Irregular		Total	
College of Liberal Arts	59 30	89	100 41	141	158 40	198	296 85	381	11 9	20	2 0	2	626 205	831
Bachelor of Science Course	9 32	41	19 72	91	21 60	81	23 102	125	1 6	7	0 0	0	73 272	345
Teachers College					6 179	185	4 186	190	0 4	4	1 0	1	11 369	380
Bureau of Special Education, Dayton													0 51	51
Bureau of Special Education, Cleveland													1 28	29
Total	68 62	130	119 113	232	185 279	464	323 373	696	12 19	31	3 0	3	711 925	1636

Summer Session 1923.

First Term	176 672	848
Second Term	86 134	220
Total	262 806	1068
Duplicated Names	64 97	161
Net Total	198 709	907

Summary.

Total Academic Year	710 846	1556*
Net Total Summer Session	198 709	907
Bureau of Special Education	1 79	80
Grand Toral	909 1634	2543
Duplicated Names	57 95	152
Net Total	852 1539	2391

*Excluding 31 students who withdrew within two weeks.

TABLE IV—ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGES, 1914-1924.

	1914-1915		1915-1916		1916-1917		1917-1918		1918-1919		1919-1920		1920-1921		1921-1922		1922-1923		1923-1924	
Coll. Lib. Arts	268		312		324		289		531		429		428		446		532		623	
	119	387	129	441	130	454	110	399	128	659	174	603	153	581	173	619	175	707	205	831
Bach. of Sci	9		27		32		32		17		40		34		46		59		73	
	6	15	44	71	104	136	149	181	138	155	157	197	183	217	200	246	234	293	272	345
Teachers Coll	25		22		9		6		7		10		11		36		42		11	
	237	262	259	281	284	293	249	255	206	213	239	249	253	264	344	380	396	438	369	380
Bur. of Spec. Ed																	1		1	
																	33	34	79	80
Totals	302		361		365		327		555		479		473		528		634		711	
	362	664	432	793	518	883	508	835	472	1027	570	1049	589	1062	717	1245	838	1472	925	1636

TABLE V—PERCENTAGE OF GROWTH BY COLLEGES, FOR EACH YEAR, 1914-1924 AND FOR THE TEN-YEAR PERIOD.

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-24
Liberal Arts	*4.21	13.96	2.95	*12.11	65.16	*8.50	*3.65	6.54	14.22	17.54	114.73
Bachelor of Science	-------	373.33	91.55	33.08	*14.37	27.10	10.15	13.36	19.10	17.75	185.33
Teachers College	11.96	7.25	4.27	*12.96	*16.47	16.90	6.02	43.94	15.26	*13.24	45.04
Totals	4.08	19.43	11.35	*5.43	22.99	2.14	1.24	17.23	18.23	11.14	146.38

*Decrease.

TABLE VI—PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN EACH COLLEGE, 1914-1924.

EXPLANATION—This table is to be read as follows: in 1914-15, 88.8 per cent of the men of the University and 32.9 per cent of the women were in the College of Liberal Arts. The Teachers College had 8.3 per cent of the men, 65.5 per cent of the women, and 39.5 per cent of the total enrollment. And so on for the other years.

College	1914–15		1915–16		1916–17		1917–18		1918–19		1919–20		1920–21		1921–22		1922–23		1923–24	
College of Liberal Arts	88.8		86.4		88.7		88.4		95.68		89.56		90.49		84.47		83.91		88.04	
	32.9	58.3	29.9	55.6	24.4	51.1	21.7	47.8	27.12	64.17	30.53	57.48	25.98	54.71	24.13	49.72	20.88	48.03	22.16	50.79
Bachelor of Science	3.0		7.5		8.8		9.8		3.06		8.35		7.19		8.71		9.31		10.27	
	1.7	2.3	10.2	9.0	20.1	15.4	29.3	21.7	29.24	15.09	27.54	18.78	31.07	20.43	27.89	19.76	27.92	19.90	29.41	21.09
Teachers College	8.3		6.1		2.5		1.8		1.26		2.09		2.32		6.82		6.62		1.54	
	65.5	39.5	60.0	35.4	55.5	33.5	49.0	30.5	43.64	20.74	41.93	23.74	42.95	24.86	47.98	30.52	47.26	29.76	39.89	23.23
Bureau of Sp'ial Education																	0.16		0.14	
																	3.94	2.31	8.54	4.88

NOTE—In each group the upper left hand figures refer to men, the lower left hand figures to women, and the right hand figures are totals.

TABLE VII—CLASSIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT ACCORDING TO SEX, 1914-1924.

	1914–15	1915–16	1916–17	1917–18	1918–19	1919–20	1920–21	1921–22	1922–23	1923–24
College of Liberal Arts	69.25	70.75	71.37	72.43	80.58	71.14	73.67	72.05	75.25	75.33
	30.75	29.25	28.63	27.57	19.42	28.86	26.33	27.95	24.75	24.67
Bachelor of Science in Education	60.00	38.03	23.53	17.68	10.97	20.31	15.67	18.70	20.14	21.16
	40.00	61.97	76.47	82.32	89.03	79.69	84.33	81.30	79.86	78.84
Teachers College	9.54	7.83	3.07	2.35	3.29	4.02	4.17	9.47	9.59	2.90
	90.46	92.17	96.93	97.65	96.71	95.98	95.83	90.53	90.41	97.10
Bureau of Special Education	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	2.95	1.25
									97.05	98.75
Total	45.49	45.52	41.34	39.16	54.04	45.66	44.54	42.41	43.07	43.46
	54.51	54.48	58.66	60.84	45.96	54.34	55.46	57.59	56.93	56.54

TABLE VIII—NUMBER OF NEW STUDENTS IN EACH YEAR, 1914-1924.

	1914–15	1915–16	1916–17	1917–18	1918–19	1919–20	1920–21	1921–22	1922–23	1923–24
College of Liberal Arts	157	196	187	174	412	260	262	294	330	368
Bachelor of Science in Education	-------	44	65	72	56	99	88	115	117	146
Teachers College	163	184	179	156	155	175	194	285	260	234
Total	320	424	431	402	623	534	544	694	707	748

NOTE.—In each group the upper figures refer to men, the lower figures to women.

TABLE IX—NEW STUDENTS ENTERING MIAMI UNIVERSITY, 1923-24.

	A. B.	B. S.	T. C.	Total
Freshman	332	116	179	627
Sophomores	19	13	50	82
Juniors	9	15	0	24
Seniors				
Specials	5	2	4	11
Irregulars	3	0	1	4
Totals	368	146	234	748

TABLE X—ENROLLMENT OF THE SUMMER TERMS, 1914-1923.

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Attendance	317 890 1207	310 777 1087	197 585 782	102 501 603	86 611 697	117 511 628	169 805 974	173 681 854	190 602 792	198 709 907
Percentage of Men	26.27	28.51	25.19	16.91	12.34	18.64	17.36	20.26	23.99	21.83
Percentage of Women	73.73	71.49	74.81	83.09	87.66	81.36	82.64	76.74	79.01	78.17

TABLE XI—DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, 1914-24.

	1914–1915		1915–1916		1916–1917		1917–1918		1918–1919		1919–1920		1920–1921		1921–1922		1922–1923		1923–1924	
College of Liberal Arts	36		42		43		16		36		42		56		56		45		64	
	25	61	21	63	26	69	34	50	22	58	25	67	13	69	27	83	28	73	34	98
Bachelor of Science	4		3		4		5		6		12		8		2		13		12	
	0	4	2	5	6	10	26	31	28	34	30	42	19	27	29	31	45	58	32	44
Teachers College	6		6		3		1		0		2		5		4		12		3	
	78	84	66	72	103	106	90	91	67	67	61	63	69	74	92	96	157	169	147	150
Totals	46		51		50		22		42		56		69		62		70		79	
	103	149	89	140	135	185	150	172	117	159	116	172	101	170	148	210	230	300	213	292

TABLE XII—RATIO OF GRADUATES TO ENROLLMENT EACH YEAR, 1914-24.

	1914–15		1915–16		1916–17		1917–18		1918–19		1919–20		1920–21		1921–22		1922–23		1923–24	
College of Liberal Arts	13.4		13.4		13.2		5.54		6.78		9.79		13.08		12.56		8.46		10.22	
	21.0	15.7	16.2	14.2	20.0	15.1	30.90	12.53	17.19	8.80	14.36	11.11	8.50	11.87	15.6	13.41	16.00	10.33	16.58	11.79
Bachelor of Science	44.4		11.1		12.5		15.63		35.29		30.00		2.35		4.35		22.03		16.43	
	.00	26.0	4.5	7.0	5.7	7.3	17.45	17.13	20.29	21.94	19.11	21.32	10.38	12.44	14.50	12.60	19.23	19.79	11.39	12.75
Teachers College	24.0		27.2		33.3		16.67		0		20.00		45.45		11.11		28.57		27.27	
	32.9	32.0	25.4	25.6	36.2	36.1	36.14	35.69	32.52	31.46	25.56	25.30	27.27	28.03	26.74	25.26	39.65	38.58	39.83	39.47

NOTE—In each group the upper left hand figures refer to men, lower left hand figures to women, and the right hand figures are totals.

NOTE—In each group the upper left hand figures refer to the percentage of men, the lower left hand figures the percentage of women and the right hand figures refer to the percentage of both men and women.

TABLE XIII—HONORARY DEGREES, DEGREES IN COURSE, AND DIPLOMAS CONFERRED, 1914–1924.

HONORARY

	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	Total
LL. D	2	1	2	0	3	2	1	2	2	2	17
Litt. D	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4
D. D.	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	8
Ped. D.	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	6
D. S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	4	3	4	0	5	5	2	4	2	7	36

IN COURSE

	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	——
A. B.	61	63	69	50	58	67	69	83	74	98	692
B. S. in Education	4	5	10	31	34	42	27	31	58	44	286
Diplomas Teachers College	84	72	106	91	67	63	74	96	169	150	962
Totals	149	140	185	172	159	172	170	210	301	292	1940

Kent State Normal College

KENT, OHIO

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR 1923-1924 ENDING JUNE 30,, 1924

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

David C. Wills, Cleveland — S. D. Shankland, Willoughby
David L. Rockwell, Ravenna — William A. Cluff, Kent
W. M. Coursen, East Youngstown

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

D. C. Wills.....President
D. L. Rockwell.....Vice President
W. A. Cluff.....Secretary
John E. McGilvery.....President of the College

FORMER MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

James P. Seward, May, 1911-Nov. 1912, Mansfield
Starr Cadwallader, Dec. 1912-Mar. 1914, Cleveland
Herbert B. Briggs, Mar. 1914-Nov. 1914, Cleveland
Munson Havens, Dec. 1914-Jan. 1915, Cleveland
Frank A. Merrill, Deceased, May, 1911-May, 1915, Kent
Peter W. Doyle, May, 1911-May, 1916, Hudson
Edwin F. Moulton, Deceased, May, 1911-Mar. 1918, Warren
H. C. Koehler, May, 1915-May, 1919, Alliance
Peter Small, Deceased, Chesterland
John A. McDowell, May, 1911-May, 1922, Ashland

KENT STATE NORMAL COLLEGE—1923-1924

Land owned	85 acres
Estimated value of land	$85,000 00
Number of school buildings	4
Number of dormitories	2
Estimated value of buildings	$1,000,000 00
Estimated value of equipment	$175,000 00

ENROLLMENT

1923 summer quarter (six weeks basis) 3742
Fall, winter, spring quarters 1923-1924 1052

SUMMER QUARTER ENROLLMENT—1919-1923

(Six Weeks Basis)

1919	1833
1920	2378
1921	3040
1922	3659
1923	3742

GRADUATES

(Opening of College to Date)

Year	Degree B. S. in Ed.	Elementary Diploma	Special Diploma in Home Economics	Special Diploma in Manual Training	Total
1914	--	34	--	--	34
1915	13	83	21	1	118
1916	9	137	19	5	170
1917	9	171	24	--	204
1918	11	190	8	--	209
1919	11	102	5	--	118
1920	9	121	4	--	134
1921	13	118	6	2	139
1922	10	159	4	2	175
1923	19	299	7	1	326
1924	33	341	17	3	394
	137	1755	115	14	2021

TEACHER TRAINING DEPARTMENT ENROLLMENT

1923-1924

	Boys	Girls	Total
Elementary Grades	78	78	156
Junior Hi.	33	45	78
Senior Hi.	34	34	68
	145	157	302

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTIES

Fall, Winter and Spring Quarters—1923-1924

Ashland	8	Knox	15
Ashtabula	74	Lake	8
Athens	2	Licking	8
Auglaize	1	Lorain	21
Belmont	39	Mahoning	71
Carrol	22	Marion	2
Clark	1	Medina	23
Columbiana	36	Monroe	28
Coshocton	28	Morgan	7
Crawford	3	Morrow	2
Cuyahoga	50	Muskingum	1
Delaware	1	Noble	11
Erie	5	Ottawa	2
Fulton	1	Perry	7
Geauga	11	Portage	171
Guernsey	5	Richland	10
Hancock	1	Stark	57
Harrison	20	Summit	64
Highland	1	Trumbull	74
Holmes	36	Tuscarawas	44
Huron	12	Washington	2
Jefferson	29	Wayne	18

OUTSIDE STATES

Pennsylvania	12
West Virginia	2
Indiana	2
Michigan	1
New York	1
Maine	1
Iowa	1
Total	1052

SUMMER QUARTER, 1923

June 18—July 27

Length of Term	6 weeks
Total Enrollment	2495
Total Number of Instructors	70
Ratio of Instructor to Students	1 to 36
Total Salaries Paid for Instruction	$28,540 00
Average Salary	$407 71
Per Capita Cost of Instruction	$11 04

JULY 30—AUGUST 31

Length of Term, 5 Weeks, 6 Recitations per Week, 6 Weeks' Credit

Total Enrollment	1245
Total Number of Instructors	47
Ratio of Instructors per Student	1 to 25
Total Salaries paid for instruction	$15,195 00
Average Salary	$323 30
Per Capita Cost of Instruction	$12 20
Total Attendance, Six Weeks Basis, Summer Quarter, 1923	3742

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT—1923-1924

Taught by K. S. N. C. Extension Faculty

First semester	21
Second semester	16
Total for the year	37
No. of centers having classes both semesters	6
Total number of centers for the year	25
Enrollment first semester	567
Enrollment second semester	432
Total enrollment by courses, counting twice each student taking two courses	999
Number of individual students enrolled during the year	857
Number of credits issued first semester	552
Number of credits issued second semester	427
Total credits issued for the year	979
Percent of students completing work for credit	98

ABSENTIA COURSE ENROLLMENT—1923-1924

142	2 term hours
126	4 term hours
Total 268	

FACULTY—1923-1924

Name	Position	Salary
J. E. McGilvrey	President	$6,500 00
Ora Belle Bachman	Assistant in Music	1,900 00
Grace V. Benson	Asst. in Physical Tr. Dept.	850 00
Henry Boulet	Prof. of French	1,900 00
H. D. Byrne	Prof. of History and Social Sci.	3,200 00
Paul Chandler	Prof. of Education	3,200 00
George Damann	Asst. Manual Tr. Dept. (half Time)	1,500 00
Isabelle Dunbar	Assistant Librarian	2,000 00
Margaret Dunbar	Prof. of Library Science	2,700 00
Ethel Gowans	Prof. of Biology	2,700 00
S. A. Harkourt	Extension Instructor	3,000 00
Frank N. Harsh	High School Critic	2,500 00
Isabelle Hazen	High School Critic	2,000 00
Herta Heberlein	Kindergarten Assistant	1,650 00
Clara D. Hitchcock	Prof. of Kindergarten	2,400 00

FACUTY—1923-1924—Concluded.

Name	Position	Salary
Amy Herriff	High School	1,800 00
Hazel Hewitt	Asst. English Dept.	1,400 00
Nina S. Humphrey	Prof. of Public School Art	2,700 00
Ada Hyatt	Third Grade Critic	2,000 00
Marie Hyde	Prof. of Physical Education	2,400 00
L. S. Ivins	Prof. of Agriculture	3,200 00
Ida Jacobson	Critic Teacher	2,000 00
Margaret Jeffrey	First Grade Critic	2,000 00
Adaline King	Assistant to President	2,400 00
C. F. Koehler	High School Principal	2,600 00
Elsie Mabee	Critic Teacher	2,200 00
Mirtie Mabee	Critic Teacher	2,200 00
R. E. Manchester	Prof. of Mathematics	3,200 00
Eleanor Anne Meyer	Asst. Prof. of History	2,100 00
Lawrence W. Miller	Extension Instructor	2,900 00
Bertha L. Nixson	Prof. of Household Science	2,700 00
David Olson	Prof. of Geography	3,200 00
Edith Olson	Critic Teacher	2,200 00
Nora O'Rourke	High School Critic	2,000 00
Edgar Packard	Prof. of English	3,000 00
D. W. Pearce	Dept. of Education	2,900 00
Rena Pottorf	Asst. in Art	1,950 00
May H. Prentice	Director of Training	2,700 00
Bess Rider	Critic Teacher	2,000 00
C. F. Rumold	Prof. of Physics and Chem.	3,200 00
Anne Maud Shamel	Prof. of Public School Music	2,700 00
E. C. Stopher	Superintendent of Training School	3,200 00
Mabel E. Thurston	Asst. Librarian	1,400 00
Maude L. Van Antwerp	Critic Teacher	2,100 00
C. S. Van Deusen	Man. Training Dept.	3,200 00
W. H. Van Horn	Business Manager	2,600 00
Blanche A. Verder	Dean of Women	2,700 00
Ruth West	Home Economics Dept.	1,700 00

EMPLOYEES—1923-1924

Name	Position	Salary
Fern Booth	Clerk in Office	1,750 00
Helen Flynn	Clerk in Office	1,750 00
Alex Whyte	Custodian	1,600 00
Fred Marmon	Fireman	1,500 00
L. Kunert	Asst. to Fireman	1,200 00
Steve Millerwitch	Asst. to Fireman	1,200 00
William C. Vantrump	Night Watchman	1,500 00
Samuel J. Copper	Supt. of Grounds	1,200 00
Ed Mewhiney	Teamster	780 00
R. F. Williams	Mechanician	1,600 00
Charles Hartley	Carpenter	1,500 00
Chas. Yahrling	Janitor	1,300 00
Asa E. Shuman	Janitor	1,100 00
James H. Clark	Janitor	1,100 00

Wilberforce University

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

COMBINED NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL AT WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY, WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Brief Report of the Year 1924

The Combined Normal and Industrial Department of Wilberforce University is that portion of the institution maintained and operated by means of state aid. A brief summary of the activities of this Department for the year ended June 30, 1924 is as follows:

Board of Trustees

This Department was established March 19, 1889 by Act of the Legislature under a board of nine trustees. Five members of this board are appointed by the Governor and four are chosen by Wilberforce University. The year of 1924 opened with the personnel of the Board of Trustees as follows:

For the state:

Sully Jaymes, President, Springfield, Ohio.
Ormond A. Forte, Secretary, Cleveland, Ohio.
Joseph L. Johnson, Columbus, Ohio.
Benjamin F. McWilliams, Toledo, Ohio.

For Wilberforce University:

J. H. Jones, Vice President, Wilberforce, Ohio.
Charles Bundy, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. S. Jackson, Columbus, Ohio.
J. A. Gregg, President of Wilberforce University and ex-officio member of Trustee Board, Wilberforce Ohio.

At its meeting of June 19, 1924, Dr. Joseph L. Johnson of Columbus, Ohio, and Rev. J. S. Jackson also of Columbus, Ohio, were elected respectively, president and secretary of the Board of Trustees of the C. N. and I. Department. As Dr. Gilbert H. Jones in June 1924 had succeeded Bishop J. A. Gregg as President of Wilberforce University, Dr. Jones thereafter replaced Bishop Gregg on the Board.

Faculty

During the school year ending June 1924 there were the following changes in the faculty of the Department: Lee J. Purnell, instructor in electricity; S. C. Jones, instructor in mechanical engineering; Louis H. Haman, instructor in plumbing; Harry Jefferson, proctor and coach and Marion L. Hamilton, instructor in methods, resigned; Ray Dorsey, instructor in psychology; Ethel Sutton, instructor in English; Alonzo Deleo, instructor in carpentry; Grover Harding, instructor auto mechanics; and Dr. J. Aubrey Lane, instructor in animal husbandry, employed.

Buildings

On December 4th, 1923, the Department lost by fire one of its double cottages for teachers. The house was occupied at the time by two instructors and their families. The house as well as the private effects of the occupants was a total loss.

The construction of a new dairy barn for the Department was begun during the year. The work of construction was under the supervision of the carpentry division of the institution. Student labor was mainly used in constructing the building. During the year public requests were made for bids for the construction of a home economics building and a laundry building. Appropriations for these buildings were granted by the Legislature for the biennium ending June 30, 1925. Only preliminary steps were taken towards construction in the first year of the biennium; the actual work was undertaken after June 30, 1924.

School Organization

The Combined Normal and Industrial Department of Wilberforce University comprises:

The Normal Division.

The Commercial Division.

The Vocational Division.

The aim and purpose of the Normal Division is to afford thorough training to students desiring to become elementary teachers. The work offered is of college grade and constitutes a two year course.

The Commercial Division offers training in typewriting, stenography, bookkeeping, banking, insurance, and administration. Also there is a commercial teacher course of three years.

The Vocational Division gives efficient training to those interested in the trades. Courses in this division are based on two years of high

school work and include automobile mechanics, blacksmithing and wheelwrighting, carpentry and cabinet making, machine shop practice, electricity, printing, plumbing and steamfitting, shoemaking and shoe repair.

Courses are also offered in agriculture and home economics. The course in agriculture gives training in the vocational aspect of the subject as well as prepares teachers of agriculture. Home economics includes, domestic science, domestic art and millinery. To high school graduates with approved credits, a course of two years is offered to those who may desire to become teachers in these lines.

All the teacher training courses of the C. N. and I. Department have been standardized and graduates from these courses are granted provisional state certificates issued by the Ohio State Department of Public Instruction. Also arrangements have been concluded with the College authorities of Wilberforce University under which it will be possible for graduates from our teacher training courses as well as from our commercial division to pursue in the College with full credit for work done in the C. N. and I. Department, courses in education, accountancy and commerce, leading to the bachelor's degree in these subjects. The arrangement contemplates that our graduate students may receive their degrees in two years. Details of this arrangement are featured in the catalogue of the institution.

Graduates

At the June Commencement there were graduates as follows from the C. N. and I. Department:

Elementary Teacher Course	48
Commercial Teacher Course	9
Home Economics Teacher Course	15
General Commercial Course	26
Vocational Course	1
Vocational Certificates Granted	29

Extension Work

Our extension work showed considerable improvement during the year. An urgent effort was made to reach larger groups and to cover a wider area. The results achieved gave the impression that the value of the work offered was much appreciated in the various localities where it was carried on. The C. N. and I. Department feels that it has a very definite opportunity for service by increasing the effectiveness of its extension work and earnest efforts to this end were undertaken for that purpose.

ENROLLMENT

Commercial	75
Home Economics	25
Elementary teacher	85
Vocational	28
Agriculture	2
Rehabilitation soldiers	24
Grades (Practice School)	51
Academy	107
Primary	23
Extension	301
	721

FINANCE

Expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924:

Personal Service	$91,545 99
Maintenance	52,310 31
Improvements and Betterments	10,189 55
Rotary Funds	1,876 75
Total	$155,922 60

Receipts from all sources excepting Legislative Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924:

Tuitions and fees	$7,331 41
Room rents	2,710 15
Department's miscellaneous income	10,403 14
Total	$20,444 70

REPORT OF THE PROHIBITION COMMISSIONER

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PROHIBITION COMMISSIONER TO THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 4, 1924.

Hon. A. V. Donahey,
Governor of Ohio,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Governor: In compliance with Section 6212-29 of the General Code of Ohio, I am submitting to you the Fourth Annual Report of the Department of Prohibition of Ohio for your consideration. During the past year, covering the period from September 1st, 1923, to September 1st, 1924, the administration of this department reports the following:

Inspections made	5835
Arrests made	6678
Convictions had	4359
Fines Assessed	$1,407,677 00
Fines Collected	$1,441,365 37
Samples Analyzed	308

The fiscal year, of course, does not exactly coincide with the above year required to be reported by the Prohibition Commissioner, but the fiscal year from July 1st, 1923, to June 30th, 1924, which practically covers the same year, this department expended on the work accomplished the sum of $98,085.72.

It will be noted that the fines collected during the year just ended exceeded those assessed during the year. This is the first year such has been true, as in other years collections would fall far short of the assessments. We have been especially insistent upon collection of fines, and have been able to collect those of other years, accounting for this result.

In order that you may fully understand the accomplishments of this department as above set forth, I wish to cite you the following statement similarly made by my predecessor, Hon. Don V. Parker, for the full year under your predecessor, Gov. Harry L. Davis, from September 1st, 1921, to September 1st, 1922, which is as follows:

Inspections made	6747
Arrests made	3526
Convictions had (not reported)	
Fines Assessed	$711,680 00
Fines Collected	$657,754 21
Samples Analyzed	330

The expenditures of this department during the fiscal year from July 1st, 1921, to June 30th, 1922, which practically covers the same year in which the above work was accomplished was $109,152.12.

As you recall on or about the 1st day of March, 1924, Attorney General Crabbe ruled that all temporary inspectors, otherwise known as "card men", were acting without authority unless they were receiving their full compensation for such services from the State. The Legislature, as you know, limited the appropriation for these special services to $5,000.00, and, therefore, under this ruling I was compelled to discharge all "card men" except two or three that I have been able to keep working by compensating them out of the appropriation made. Since said ruling the force of this department has been limited to the said two or three "card men" and the twenty regular inspectors fixed by the statute. These temporary inspectors, while on duty, rendered valuable services in many localities and communities of the State, and enforced a degree of observance of the law that could not be otherwise obtained. In addition to accomplishing this law enforcement, these temporary inspectors through the fines assessed and collected in cases wherein the arrests were made by them caused to be put into the State Treasury several hundred thousands of dollars, and this, too, without the expenditure of one dollar upon the part of the State, and, of course, an equal amount was paid into the treasuries of the various counties, townships, and municipalities in which these convictions were had.

This ruling of the Attorney General and the consequent discharge of these temporary inspectors had a very deleterious effect upon the enforcement of the law in their various communities and accordingly lessened the effectiveness of the force of this department. The law providing for "split fees" I have always insisted is wrong in principle and is indefensible and should be changed. However, it is the law and neither you nor I are responsible for the law and it has been my purpose simply to enforce the law as I have found it. Two suits are now pending in the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio, which when decided will determine the correctness or incorrectness of the Crabbe ruling.

After the discharge of the aforesaid temporary inspectors we have spent more time in the investigation of complaints against regularly elected officials whose duty it is to enforce the law. Special investigations were made through this department against officials in Massillon,

Youngstown, Canton, and against the Sheriff in Franklin County. Also we have made investigations in many other communities of the State regarding the work of the officials in the said various localities and have insisted and have brought to bear upon them the importance of faithful performance of their official duty and have succeeded in many instances in effecting better enforcement. At Youngstown where conditions were bad a year ago, and where you removed the Chief of Police for dereliction of duty, a very decided improvement has been effected, and, also, I am glad to report to you that in Canton and Massillon where also you removed officials for similar reasons, conditions are greatly improved and in many other cities of the State the officers are functioning much better than one year ago. While conditions in Cincinnati are not ideal, they have improved wonderfully in the past twelve months and much credit must be given to the head of the police department of that city.

In fact, throughout the State there is improvement, although there are some communities and cities that have made little or no progress whatever. As I view conditions throughout the State, the outstanding illustrations of poor law enforcement are the Cities of Toledo and Steubenville. There is a very stubborn opposition to the law in Cleveland, but under the present city administration there has been some improvement manifested and still further improvement has been promised by the Safety Director of that city. In all the other cities to which I called attention in my last report, conditions are much better.

Under the law passed last year and approved by you making it a felony to manufacture distilled liquors and under the law making a third offense a felony, prosecutions have resulted in convictions for such action to about 120 who are now imprisoned in the Ohio State Penitentiary. Throughout the State the violators of the Prohibition laws have been convicted and fined and for the non-payment of the fines have been committed to jails and workhouses until I would estimate there are now in the 88 jails of the State and in the three or four workhouses of the State some 1,500 prisoners confined there on this account. Under the law these violators are compelled to remain in prison until their respective fines and costs are liquidated by an accredited amount of 60c for each day, so incarcerated. The law now prevents the court from remitting or suspending a sentence or any part of it, which law became effective last year, and as a result there are many of the above named violators who will be confined in the jail or workhouse for as high as ten or fifteen years unless there is some clemency exercised by you, who as Governor, is possessed of the pardoning power. Out of the above mentioned number confined in the city jails and workhouses upon recommendation of the court making the committment and the attorney prosecuting the case that the violator had been confined a sufficient length of

time and had been sufficiently punished and that the ends of justice could not be further subserved by continued confinement, and further statement that they believed that the prisoner had learned his lesson and could be henceforth trusted to be a law abiding citizen, I have recommended to you the exercise of executive clemency in some thirty or forty cases, and I am glad to report that with possibly one exception all those pardoned are proving themselves law abiding.

Inasmuch as those convicted of a felony are confined in the penitentiary but one year, it is an injustice in my judgment to one convicted of a misdemeanor, possibly a first offense, that he should, because of his financial inability to pay a fine, be required to remain in jail for five years. Under these provisions we have endeavored to be fair and just and considerate of every mitigating condition and circumstance. There was also passed by the last Legislature and approved by you as Governor a law authorizing courts of equity to padlock places found to be a nuisance by reason of violations of the Prohibition law and as a result thereof there have been in the State several hundred places locked up.

Section 6212-30 of the General Code of Ohio reads as follows:

> "The inspectors appointed by said Prohibition Commissioner, in addition to any other duties, by personal visitation or otherwise, shall make investigations to secure the name of all persons, firms, or corporations liable to the assessment of the one thousand dollar tax, as provided in section 6071 of the General Code, and report such names to the commissioner of prohibition, together with the name of the owner of the real estate and a description thereof, wherein the unlawful traffic was conducted. Whereupon said commissioner, upon the report and information submitted to him, shall determine and forthwith certify to the auditor of state the names of all persons, firms or corporations liable to such assessment, or increased assessment, together with a description of the real estate upon which such business is carried on. The State Prohibition Commissioner shall keep a record of all such cases so certified by him to the auditor of state."

Since the establishment of a State Prohibition Commission, tax certificates have been piling up, and little and in some instances no effort has been made on the part of the county officials to make collection of these taxes. Especially in the larger counties is this true. In Cuyahoga County there are more than 1,400 certifications and until about a year and a half ago no effort was made there or elsewhere in the State to collect any part of them. Up to that time a few payments had been made voluntarily by owners of real estate in order to clear the title of property against which the liquor tax had been assessed. During the past year and a half there has been, through the urgency made by inspectors from this department, some real effort made upon the part of the County

officials in many of the counties to make collection of this tax. Our effort has been to locate persons against whom the tax has been assessed and levy on such personal property belonging to the offender as can be found and only upon the real estate of the owner when collections cannot otherwise be made. The certifications have been greatly reduced by reason of irregularity upon the part of many courts permitting the violators to plead guilty to illegal possession instead of illegal sale, and, therefore, escaping this tax against him and the property. There have been, during the past year, many thousands of dollars put into the various county treasuries in payment of these taxes. There have been paid into the treasury of Cuyahoga County in cash $36,944.94 and in addition thereto there has been in that county alone secured the payment of $31,713.92. We have knowledge of several thousands of dollars having been paid in other counties, but it seems there has been no settlement with the State, and for that reason I am unable to give at this time any further information on the total amount of Dow-Aiken tax collections. When these taxes are paid into the various county treasuries, I understand my duty as Prohibition Commissioner ends and settlement with the State depends upon other officials. Inspectors W. R. Niven and O. B. Ropp have had charge of the Dow-Aiken tax feature of this department and due to their efficient services the above accomplishments have been made.

Many changes in the department for the good of the service have been made during the past year and I feel that today we have, with our limited force, attained the highest point of efficiency in the history of the department.

I wish in closing to thank you for your courageous and ever encouraging support of this department and say that to your support has been due much credit for successful law enforcement.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. McDONALD,

Prohibition Commissioner of Ohio.

REPORT OF THE OHIO STATE MEDICAL BOARD

JULY 1, 1923 to JUNE 30, 1924.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1924.

To His Excellency,
A. V. Donahey,
Governor of Ohio.

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith a report of the activities of the State Medical Board for the Period, July 1st, 1923 to June 30, 1924.

Very Respectfully,

H. M. PLATTER,
Secretary.

REPORT OF STATE MEDICAL BOARD

Regular Meetings of the Ohio State Medical Board were held on July 5, 1923; October 2, 1923; January 3, 1924; and April 1, 1924.

Called Meetings were held on October 1, 1923; December 6, 1923; January 2, 1924; and March 31, 1924.

Regular Examinations were held on December 5, 6, and 7, 1923 and June 3, 4, 5, and 6, 1924.

On July 5, 1923, 174 Physicians and Surgeons and 19 Osteopaths were registered as a result of examinations held June 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1923. One Osteopath, previously licensed was granted a surgery certificate on July 5, 1923 as a result of the examinations held on June 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1923. On January 2, 1924, 50 Physicians and Surgeons and 5 Osteopaths were registered as a result of examinations held December 5, 6, and 7, 1923. One Osteopath, previously licensed, was granted a surgery certificate on January 2, 1924 as a result of the examination held December 5, 6, and 7, 1923.

Reciprocity Certificates were issued to 95 Physicians and Surgeons during the year. One Osteopath was granted reciprocity licensure during the year.

Six Limited Practitioners were issued certificates under the five year waiver: fifty-five limited practitioners were granted certificates by examination under the higher requirements. One Chiropodist was granted

certificate under the five year waiver: twenty-three Chiropodists were granted certificates by examination under the higher requirements. Eight midwives were granted certificates during the year as results of the examinations held in June 1923 and December 1923.

Five hundred and ninety preliminary educational certificates were issued to those desiring admission to medical schools and one hundred to those desiring admission to schools of limited practice.

Five physicians and surgeons were called before the Board to explain their practices.

STATISTICS

CERTIFICATES ISSUED AND APPLICATIONS REJECTED FROM JULY 1, 1923 TO JUNE 30, 1924

1. To Graduates in Medicine and Surgery on Examination:

July 5, 1923	174
Jan. 2, 1924	50
Total	224

2. To Graduates in Medicine and Surgery under Reciprocity Provisions:

July 5, 1923	30
Oct. 2, 1923	21
Jan. 2, 1924	25
Apr. 1, 1924	19
Total	95

3. To Osteopaths on Examination:

July 5, 1923	19
Jan. 2, 1924	5
Total	24

4. To Osteopaths under Reciprocity Provisions:

Oct. 2, 1923	1

5. To Osteopaths previously licensed—Surgery Certificates:

July 5, 1923	1
Jan. 2, 1924	1
Total	2

6. To Limited Practitioners, on examination under waiver 00

7. To Limited Practitioners, five year practice, under waiver:

July 5, 1923	2
Oct. 2, 1923	3
Apr. 1, 1924	1
Total	6

8. To Limited Practitioners, under higher requirements-examination:

July 5, 1923	18
Jan. 2, 1924	37
Total	55

9. To Chiropodists, five year practice, under waiver:

Oct. 2, 1923	1

10. To Chiropodists, on examination, under higher requirements:

July 5, 1923	18
Jan. 2, 1924	5
Total	23

11. To Midwives, on examination:

July 5, 1923	2
Jan. 2, 1924	6
Total	8

APPLICATIONS REJECTED

1. To Graduates in Medicine and Surgery on examination:

July 5, 1923	3
Jan. 2, 1924	2
Total	5

2. To Graduates under Reciprocity Provision:

Apr. 1, 1924	2

3. To Osteopaths on examination:

July 5, 1923	1
Jan. 2, 1924	1
Total	2

4. To Osteopaths under reciprocity provisions: 00

5. To Osteopaths, previously licensed, surgery certificates: 00

6. To Midwives on examination: 00

7. To Limited Practitioners:
   July 5, 1923 14
   Jan. 2, 1924 28
   Total 42

8. To Chiropodists:
   July 5, 1923 3

SUMMARY

TOTAL NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED SINCE PASSAGE OF LAW

Physicians and Surgeons.
- To Graduates without examination 10,324
- To Graduates without examination on Reciprocity 131
- To Legal Practitioners 713
- To One Year certificates on examination 15
- To Graduates on examination 3,955
- To Graduates on Reciprocity, after examination 1,194

Total 16,332

Osteopaths.
- To Graduates without examination 122
- To Graduates on examination 286
- To Graduates with examination on reciprocity 37

Total 445

Previously licensed, examination for surgery 15

Limited Practitioners.
- To applicants under waiver on examination 224
- To applicants under waiver without examination 372
- To applicants on examination under higher requirements 76

Total 672

Chiropodists.
- To under Waiver on examination 13
- To under Waiver without examination 172
- To on examination, Higher Requirements 89

Total 274

Midwives.

By Probate Court	290
By examination	394
Total	684

REJECTIONS

Physicians and Surgeons.

Graduates without examination	227
Legal Practitioners	227
On Examination	244
On Reciprocity	90
Total	788

Osteopaths.

On Examination	99
Reciprocity	9
Total	108
Previously licensed, examination for surgery	26

Limited Practitioners.

Five year practice under waiver	69
On Examination, under waiver	50
On Examination, Higher Requirements	62
Total	181

Chiropodists.

Five year practice under waiver	7
On Examination, under waiver	3
On Examination, Higher Requirements	8
Total	18

Midwives.

On Examination	121
On Re-examination	31
Total	152

CERTIFICATES REVOKED

Physicians and Surgeons	76
Midwives	4
Chiropodists	2
Limited Practitioners	4
Total	**86**

CERTIFICATES SUSPENDED

Physicians and Surgeons	8

CERTIFICATES SURRENDERED

Physicians and Surgeons	3
Physicians and Surgeons (Narcotic license)	2

CERTIFICATES RESTORED

Physicians and Surgeons	18
Midwives	2
Total	20

REPORT OF PROSECUTIONS

Approximately 375 cases were investigated during the year.

Out of this number two hundred and sixteen convictions were secured; two hundred and fifty-nine arrests were made; seventeen agreed to cease illegal practice; thirty-four left the state; seventeen were dismissed and about fifteen cases are pending.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, JULY 1, 1923 TO JUNE 30, 1924

Balance State Medical Board Fund, July 30, 1923	$14,752.69
Receipts, July 1, 1923 to June 30, 1924	20,292.40
Total	$35,045.09
Total Disbursements for year	21,673.97
Balance	$13,371.12
Total Appropriation—1923-1924	$22,177.50
Total Disbursements	21,673.97
Balance	$ 503.53

Schools of Nursing added which had not previously received recognition:

Children's Hospital, Cincinnati. (For affiliating service).
Middletown Hospital, Middletown.
Coshocton Hospital, Coshocton.
Union Hospital, Dover.

Hospitals discontinuing their schools of Nursing:

Bellaire City Hospital, Bellaire
St. Clair Hospital, Columbus.

Total bed capacity in accredited schools of nursing	10,290
Total Daily average of patients in accredited schools of nursing	6,192
Total number of student nurses in accredited schools of nursing	2,544
Total number of graduate nurses in accredited schools of nursing	630
Total number of schools maintaining affiliation	50

LIST OF RECOGNIZED SCHOOLS OF NURSING IN OHIO

Akron City Hospital	Akron
Alliance City Hospital	Alliance
Astabula General Hospital	Ashtabula
Aultman Memorial Hospital	Canton
Bethesda Hospital	Cincinnati
Bethesda Hospital	Zanesville
Brown Memorial Hospital	Conneaut
Christ Hospital	Cincinnati
Cleveland City Hospital	Cleveland
Columbus Radium Hospital	Columbus
Coshocton Hospital	Coshocton
Deaconess Hospital	Cincinnati
Delaware Springs Sanitarium	Delaware
East Liverpool Hospital	East Liverpool
Elyria Memorial Hospital	Elyria
Fairview Park Hospital	Cleveland
Flower Hospital	Toledo
Glenville Hospital	Cleveland
Good Samaritan Hospital	Cincinnati
Good Samaritan Hospital	Sandusky
Good Samaritan Hospital	Zanesville
Grant Hospital	Columbus
Hempstead Hospital	Portsmouth
Holzer Hospital	Gallipolis
Home & Hospital	Findlay
Huron Road Hospital	Cleveland
Jane Case Hospital	Delaware
Jewish Hospital	Cincinnati
Lake County Hospital	Painesville
Lakeside Hospital	Cleveland
Lakewood Hospital	Lakewood
Lima Hospital	Lima
Lancaster Hospital	Lancaster
Lucas County Hospital	Toledo
Lutheran Hospital	Cleveland
Mansfield General Hospital	Mansfield
Massillon City Hospital	Massillon
Maternity Hospital	Cleveland
Maternity & Children's Hospital	Toledo
Martins Ferry Hospital	Martins Ferry
Memorial Hospital of Piqua	Piqua
Memorial Hospital of Sandusky County	Fremont
Mercy Hospital	Canton

Mercy Hospital ..... Columbus
Mercy Hosptal ..... Hamilton
Mercy Hospital ..... Toledo
Mercy Hospital ..... Portsmouth
Miami Valley Hospital ..... Dayton
Mt. Carmel Hospital ..... Columbus
Mt. Sinai Hospital ..... Cleveland
Middletown Hospital ..... Middletown
Newark City Hospital ..... Newark
Ohio Valley Hospital ..... Steubenville
People's Hospital ..... Akron
Providence Hospital ..... Sandusky
Robinwood Hospital ..... Toledo
Salem Hospital ..... Salem
Samaritan Hospital ..... Ashland
Schirrman Hospital ..... Portsmouth
School of Nursing & Health ..... Cincinnati
Seton Hospital ..... Cincinnati
Springfield City Hospital ..... Springfield
St. Alexis Hospital ..... Cleveland
St. Elizabeth's Hospital ..... Youngstown
St. John's Hospital ..... Cleveland
St. Joseph's Hospital ..... Lorain
St. Luke's Hospital ..... Cleveland
St. Rita's Hospital ..... Lima
St. Vincent's Hospital ..... Toledo
St. Vincent Charity Hospital ..... Cleveland
Toledo Hospital ..... Toledo
Union Hospital ..... Dover
University Hospital ..... Columbus
Van Wert County Hospital ..... Van Wert
Warren City Hospital ..... Warren
White Cross Hospital ..... Columbus
Youngstown Hospital ..... Youngstown

Special Schools for Affiliating Services only:
Children's Hospital, Akron ..... 62 beds
Children's Hospital, Cincinnati ..... 85 beds

SUMMARY

Total number of certificates issued since the passage of the law.. 8,664

To graduates without examination under waiver 5,489
To graduates without examination on reciprocity 39
To graduates with examination on reciprocity 174
To graduates after examination 2,962

Total 8,664

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, JULY 1, 1923 TO JUNE 30, 1924

Balance Nurse Registration Fund, June 30, 1923	$49,422.89
Receipts, July 1, 1923 to June 30, 1924	9,583.00
Total	$59,005.89
Total Disbursements for year	11,763.93
Balance	$47,241.96
Total Appropriation—1923-1924	$13,505.00
Total Disbursements	11,763.93
Balance	$ 1,741.07

INDEX

A.

	Page
Adjutant General	144
Division of Soldiers' Claims	157
Agriculture, Department of	158
Agriculture and Horticulture, Division of	430
Animal Industry	162
Articles of Incorporation	8
Athens State Hospital	506
Attorney General	108-130
Auditor of State	55-86
Automobile Division	53

B.

Banks and Banking	177
Board of Pharmacy	460
Boiler Inspection and Examination of Steam Engineers	380
Boys' Industrial School	410, 431
Building and Loan	224
Bureau of Juvenile Research	406

C.

Charities, Division of State	449
Civil Service Commission	467
Clerk of Supreme Court	132
Cleveland State Hospital	431
Commerce, Department of	177
Commissioner of Soldiers' Claims	157
Crop Estimates and Reporting	167

D.

Dairy and Food Division	160
Dayton State Hospital	430
Department of Agriculture	158
Division of Fish and Game	174
Division of Markets and Marketing	170
Division of State Fair	173
Division of Plant Industry	167
Division of Dairy and Food	160
Division of Feeds and Fertilizers	172
Division of Animal Industry	162
Division of Crop Estimates and Reporting	167
Department of Commerce	177
Division of Banks	177
Division of Building and Loan Associations	224

	Page
Division of Insurance	242
Division of State Fire Marshal	269
Division of Tax Commission	261
Department of Finance	331
Department of Highways and Public Works	341
Department of Industrial Relations	346
Division of Boiler Inspection and Examiners of Steam Engineers	380
Division of Factory and Building Inspection	365
Division of Labor Statistics	374
Division of Mines	372
Division of Workmen's Compensation	348
Department of Public Instruction	270
Department of Public Welfare	386
Board of Clemency	435
Bureau of Juvenile Research	406
Division of Charities	449
Division of Manufacturing and Sales	420
Ohio Commission for the Blind	444

E.

Education, Department of	270
Educational Institutions	480
Ohio State University	480-547
Ohio University	548-569
Miami University	570-595
State Normal School (Kent)	596-601
Wilberforce University	601-604
Epileptic Hospital	417
Executive Department	2
Executive Secretaries to the Governors of Ohio	5

F.

Factory Inspection, Division of	365
Feeds and Fertilizers, Division of	172
Film Censorship, Division of	321
Finance, Department of	331
Fire Marshal	269
Fish and Game Division	174
Feedble-Minded Institution	398

G.

Girls' Industrial School	412, 431
Governors of Ohio	4
Governors of the Northwest Territory	4

H.

Highway Department	341
Hospitals—	
Cleveland	389

Page
Dayton ---- 430
Lima ---- 431
Longview ---- 416, 431
House of Representatives ---- 134, 137-142

I.

Industrial Relations, Department of ---- 346
Industrial School (Boys) ---- 410
Industrial School (Girls) ---- 412
Institution for Feeble-Minded ---- 398
Insurance, Division of ---- 242

J.

Judicial ---- 131
Juvenile Research, Bureau of ---- 406

K.

Kent State Normal School ---- 596-601

L.

Labor, Division of Labor Statistics ---- 374
Lima State Hospital ---- 431
Longview Hospital ---- 431

M.

Madison Home ---- 408
Markets and Marketing, Division of ---- 170
Medical Board ---- 610
Miami University ---- 570-595
Mines and Mining, Division of ---- 372

N.

New Prison Farm ---- 430
Normal School (Kent) ---- 596

O.

Ohio Commission for the Blind ---- 444
Ohio Division of Markets ---- 170
Ohio Legislature ---- 133
Ohio Penitentiary ---- 414
Ohio Reformatory for Women ---- 413
Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home ---- 407
Ohio State Board of Pharmacy ---- 460
Ohio State Brick Plant ---- 425
Ohio State Medical Board ---- 610

Page
Ohio State Reformatory ---- 415
Ohio State Sanatorium ---- 406
Ohio State University ---- 480-547
Ohio University ---- 548-569

P.

Penitentiary ---- 414
Pharmacy, State Board of ---- 460
Plant Industry ---- 167
Prison Farm, New ---- 415
Public Instruction ---- 270
Prohibition Commissioner ---- 605
Public Welfare, Department of ---- 386
Public Works ---- 341

R.

Representatives, House of ---- 134, 137-142

S.

Senate ---- 133, 135-137
Secretary of State ---- 6
Automobile Division ---- 53
Election Statistics ---- 18
Conveyance Statistics ---- 12
Judicial Statistics ---- 14
Social Statistics ---- 13
State Board of Pharmacy ---- 460
State Civil Service Commission ---- 467
State Fair, Division of ---- 173
State Fire Marshal ---- 269
State Medical Board ---- 610
State Normal School (Kent) ---- 596
State Reformatory ---- 415
State Sanatorium ---- 406
State School for the Blind ---- 407
State School for the Deaf ---- 407
Superintendent of Insurance ---- 242
Supreme Court ---- 131
Supreme Court and Law Library ---- 131

T.

Toledo State Hospital ---- 519
Treasurer of State ---- 87-107
Tax Commission, Division of ---- 261

W.

Wilberforce University ---- 601-604
Workmen's Compensation ---- 270

Mount Union College Libraries
317.71 O37g v.9 MBO
/Ohio general statistics for the period
3 7048 00165 0452

WITHDRAWN